PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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The Daily Commercial

Union Republican Meeting To-Night.

A meeting of the Union Republicans of Allegheny county will be held this evening at the Monongahela House, which will be addressed by Major Russell Errett, our candidate for State Senate, Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., Gen. Collier and others. The arrangements promise a most entertaining meeting, and it is earnestly desired that every voter may find it convenient to be present. The campaign now is short, and every man is expected to do his duty.

OUR STEUBENVILLE LETTER.

Republican Meeting---Base Ball Games---The Arkwright Cotton Mill---New Building---History of the Old.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, September 9, 1867.

A Union meeting, "large and enthusiastic," was held in the Court House in this city Saturday evening. Hon. Robert Sherrard, Jr., was called to the chair, and after a few pertinent remarks introduced Daniel McCurdy, Esq., who addressed the vast audience, which had assembled, for nearly an hour, taking strong grounds in favor of impartial suffrage, reviewing the grounds upon which the so-called Democracy based their claims.

The base ball match on Saturday between the first nine of "Benicia" club of Benwood, W. Va., and the second nine of the "Mears" club of this city, was witnessed by a large crowd of people, estimated at about one thousand, about one-third of whom were in carriages and buggies.

The "Benicias" won the toss and took the field, the Mears going to the bat, and from the manner in which they started off, I had almost concluded that they were going to keep the others out. I might safely call the batting of the Mears "terrific," for that of Evans, Thompson, McCook, Black, Brown, Burns, Turner, and "Old Saleratus," was never equalled by any club that ever played on this ground. This, however, is the first game that the "Benecias" have ever played with first class players, having never played in any place but Wheeling, consequently they have plenty of room for improvement, both in fielding and catching. Their defeat is attributable more to the swift pitching of Tusine, who, with proper practice, will make one of the surest and swiftest pitchers in this part of the country, excepting Chucker Pratt, of course. The score at the end of the ninth inning stood—Mears second nine, 102; Benicias, 38; time of game, 3 hours, 50 minutes. They took their defeat good naturedly, assuring the boys that they would try and place themselves in proper trim to reduce the score the next time, if they couldn't win.

Messrs. G. E. & J. H. Warner contemplate demolishing that part of the Arkwright Cotton Mill known as the old building. This building was erected in 1838, thirty years ago, by Wm. Grogan, whose name is still visible on the marble slab in front of the building on Water street. It was run for a number of years under his proprietorship, afterwards passing into the hands of Black & Laughlin, who run it for some time. It then passed out of the ownership of Black & Laughlin to that of Hunter & Morton, and was run by them, as I am informed, afterwards passed into the hands of John Hunter, who carried on the business as it was thought very extensively at that time; and from the time it was built up to this time there had been no improvements of any importance made upon either machinery or building. In 1844 it was purchased by Messrs. G. E. & J. H. Warner, who have kept the factory up to the present time. But those who saw the mill thirty years ago would scarcely realize that it was the same. Immediately after taking hold the proprietors found that in order to supply the demand for "Arkwright" goods it would be necessary to enlarge the mill, and in 1848 a new building was erected fronting on Water street of about the same dimensions. Still there is more room needed, and the proprietors will commence next week to tear down the old building and erect in its stead a building sixty by eighty feet, which, when completed, will be one of the largest and most complete cotton mills in the United States. The new mill will have about 108 looms, and will run about the same number of spindles, (6 and 6,000 as the old, and will also have "looper," slasher and roving machines with five foot stroke.

K. N. PEFFER.

STATE ITEMS.

One of the Kemplusky brothers, recently arrested at Petroleum Centre, for attempting to run away with the intention of defrauding their creditors, is charged with having committed a murder. The similarity in name has no doubt confounded Kemplusky with Skupinsky, the latter the same of the man charged with a horrible murder in Philadelphia some years since, and which created a great sensation at the time.

A grand mass meeting of the colored people of Chester and Lancaster counties, will be held in Scarlett's woods, near Christiana, Lancaster county, on Monday, September 30, to celebrate the emancipation of their race. Eminent speakers from Philadelphia and Baltimore have been invited, and are expected to attend.

Mrs. Pendleton, of Windham, married about one year ago, returned from church on last Sunday week, started a fire, and was in the act of removing a lid from the top of the stove, when the flame burst up, setting fire to her clothes, and burning her body to a crisp before her husband, attracted by her screams, reached the room and succeeded in extinguishing the fire. She lived in great agony some twenty-four hours, when death put an end to her sufferings.

The clothing store of Wm. A. Craft, on Market street, Harrisburg, was entered by thieves on Saturday night or Sunday morning, and ready-made clothing and goods to the value of one thousand dollars carried off. The goods were taken in the direction of the canal through the most populous part of the city, and was one of the boldest burglaries ever perpetrated at Harrisburg. It may be mentioned that there are but three policemen on night duty in the city, and it is only to be wondered at that more daring robberies are not perpetrated there.

A middle aged man named J. W. Bailey, who has been for three years in the service of Wm. Sellers & Co., engineers and manufacturers, Philadelphia, as bookkeeper, was detected a few days since in peculating small sums from his employers by means of false entries. An examination of the books of the firm for three years past, shows that several thousand dollars were stolen in the aggregate. Bailey suddenly disappeared, but returning on Friday to his residence he was arrested and held in $6,000 for a hearing.

A decision in the Lancaster county Court, last week, proves that the law of the State, to the effect that all sums of money bet on elections can be made forfeit to the Directors of the Poor in the counties where the wagers are laid, is not obsolete. The facts in the Lancaster case are briefly these: During the political canvass of 1864, Evan Mishler, of Reading, and P. F. Hathaway, of Lancaster county, wagered $100 each on what was called the "home vote"—that is, Mishler bet that McClellan would have a majority of the votes cast in the State. It so happened, however, that there were a large number of soldiers home during the election, and the votes of these, it was contended, could not be counted as the home vote. The real home vote therefore it was impossible to ascertain, and the "sporting men" held that all bets of this character were to be considered a "draw." In this case Mr. Hathaway has been allowed the use of the money, pending the election, and afterward refused to consider the bet a draw. Mr. Mishler therefore gave information to the directors of the poor of the existence of the bet, and required them to bring suit, under the act of Assembly, for the recovery of such penalties. The directors acted accordingly, but the case was continued from term to term, and only came to trial last week. The jury found for the plaintiff to the full amount, with interest.

The Society of the One Hundreth Pennsylvania regiment will meet at New Castle, on the 17th, and not on the 16th inst., as erroneously printed a few days since.

The criminal court in Meadville is now in session, and is well supplied with business.

A Tidioute constable is under arrest on a charge of swindling. He borrowed $80 of a friend and afterwards returned him $40 as security for the other half. The lender consented to the transaction, and is now making a fuss about it.

Juniata county will hold its annual Fair at Perrysville, on the 9th, 10th and 11th of October.

The Mifflin County Poor House Farm was sold on Wednesday last, to Alexander Morrison and David Weiler, both of Union township, for $125 20 per acre. The farm embraces 204 acres and 19 perches.

The corner stone of the Methodist Episcopal Church, about to be built in Duncansville, Blair county, will be laid with appropriate ceremonies, on Thursday, September 19th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The materials of the Hollidaysburg *Leader*, formerly published by John H. Keatley, Esq., are to be removed to Williamsburg, by Dr. J. F. Thompson, and the publication of the *Temperance Vindicator* commenced.

Seven tons of butter were brought into Corry by the Crone Cut Railroad one day last week, and shipped to New Orleans.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1867. NO. 1.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Amnesty Proclamation.

Southern View of Its Powers.

NO CHANGES IN THE CABINET.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

General Howard Returned to Duty.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 11, 1867.

Registration and Amnesty.

Even if it were true that the President contemplated it, the Southern papers received here to-day do not expect that the registration lists in the South will be opened as a sequence to the amnesty proclamation. The Charleston *News* best illustrates the position maintained by most of the leading papers received here, when it says: "Let it not be understood that the pardon of the President entitles a party to register or vote. It remits the penalty, but it does not obliterate the offense, and if it did obliterate the offense, it could not affect the powers assumed by Congress in its reconstruction acts. Those acts declare who can and who cannot vote, without any regard to the Constitution. They have fixed the status of every man independently of the President. That they are unconstitutional we have never doubted, but we are equally as certain that the power gives to those acts all of the force of law."

No Changes in Cabinet.

The *Star* this evening states the truth when it says that the President has declared within the the past two days to several distinguished persons with whom he had an interview, that it was not his intention to make any changes in the Cabinet at present.

Not in Favor of Impeachment.

The *Intelligencer* indignantly denies that Senator Fessenden has written a letter avowing that he now favors impeachment, which is true so far as is known here. The letter on which the original statement was based came from an intimate friend of the Senator, and represented him as favoring impeachment.

Preparing for Business.

General Butler was at the War Department this morning for some time, and was very busily engaged in examining the various documents and arranging the business for his committee by the time the session begins.

Gen. Sickles's Late Order.

Another effort is about to be made in North Carolina to enforce the process of the United States Court relative to debt, which General Sickles regarded as in violation of order No. 10. It is well understood here that General Canby will make no resistance to the particular case now pending, though he will not repeal the order in question.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

General Howard returned to-day and resumed his duties at the head of the Freedmen's Bureau, where he is likely to remain for the present. General Gordon Granger, whose name has been mentioned so frequently as his successor, left this evening for the West to rejoin his regiment.

Pension Surgeons.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Examining Surgeons, by the Pension office: George W. Morrill, Warsaw, Wis., Wm. S. Parker, Piqua, Ohio; Edwin Ellis, Ontonagon, Mich.; James Lang, Marshalltown, Iowa; James L. Reed, Tuscola, Illinois; A. H. Stephens, Eaton, Ohio; Wm. Bloss, Knoxville, Tenn.; Orange Pomeroy, Chardon, Ohio.

The Proclamation.

The proclamation made on the 5th, relative to the observance of the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof, was sent today to a large number of Government officials, including the clerks in the various departments, in accordance with the executive order of the 5th.

The Attorney General.

Attorney General Stanbery returns to-morrow, and Binckley takes a vacation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 11, 1867.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PARDONS.

An additional list of persons pardoned in Virginia, Alabama and Georgia is in course of preparation at the Attorney General's office. These number about 10,000, which make an aggregate of upward of 18,000 pardoned to the 7th inst. Questions have arisen as to whether the proclamation excludes from pardon those who had brevet rank higher than the grade of Brigadier General, and also as to whether the terms "agent," in addition to ministers and commissioners, include those sent abroad to sell bonds and cotton. These questions will be decided in the order of presentation.

CABINET RUMORS.

There is no immediate prospect of changes in the Cabinet, although rumors to this effect continue to be afloat.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF STATE BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued the following notice: The notice of the 7th of July to holders of bonds of the State of Missouri, which were abstracted in 1860 from the Department of the Interior, is hereby extended so as to embrace the abstracted bonds of the States of North Carolina and Tennessee. The proof in relation to the title of the holders of bonds must be made under oath and not merely epistolary.

THE ARMY.

Col. M. T. Howe, retired, is ordered to Harrodsburg, Ky., to assume the duties heretofore performed by Brigadier General Hastings. Brevet Major General E. A. Carr is ordered to report for duty as commanding General of the Department of Washington.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 11, 1867.

AN IMMENSE BRIDGE.

Mr. Roebling, engineer of the projected bridge over East river, has made a report. He states that the bridge will terminate at Chatham Square, New York, and near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. The total length will be 3,862 feet. And the center span will be 160 feet above high water mark. The total cost of the structure is estimated at $6,675,357, and it will permit the transportation of 540,000 persons daily.

REVENUE FRAUD.

Another revenue fraud has been discovered in Brooklyn by which the Government lost about $40,000. Some five hundred barrels, supposed to be filled with liquor, in bonded warehouses in Sedgwick street, had been emptied of their contents. J. C. Thompson, keeper of one of the warehouses, was arrested and held to bail in $20,000.

MASONIC PIC-NIC.

A great Masonic pic-nic took place at Jones's Woods to-day. Representatives were present from all the principal cities of the country. The dancing lasted several hours. Brother David Carswell, of Canada, delivered a lecture on Charity, and Mayor Hoffman presented the bible and jewels to the Eastern Star degree.

THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

In session here, elected Jno. Milman, of New York, President. His address said the internal revenue was the principal concern of leading men, and he hoped the Association could arrive at such conclusions as would influence Congress to reduce the tax upon foreign drugs for which native herbs could not be substituted.

A PRIZE FIGHT.

Near Hackensack river, Jersey, this morning broke up in a general melee, and one of the principals named McCormick, who seemed likely to be the victor, was beaten almost to death.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Riot at Point Levi--Two Persons Killed and Several Injured.

QUEBEC, September 11.—A serious riot originating in a house of ill-fame, occurred at Point Levi on Monday night, between the military and civilians. The soldiers attacked two houses, putting the inmates to flight, and demolishing the furniture. A number of civilians were badly hurt. Mr. Thibault, of Point Levi, is not expected to live. Two soldiers are reported killed and another mortally wounded. The officers of the regiment succeeded in restoring order.

MONTREAL, September 11.—Hon. D'Arcy McGee publishes an earnest letter to-day on the recent riots, and calls for evidence against the guilty parties, so justice can be visited upon the ringleaders. He traces the mob spirit so suddenly developed to Fenianism, but considers as not proved but have occurred had not its first symptoms found apologists.

Judge Appointed.

RICHMOND, September 11.—General Schofield has issued an order detailing Col. H. B. Burnham, Judge Advocate of the United States army, to act as Judge of the Court of Hustings. This removes the necessity for an election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Lyons.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Cholera Raging at Malta.

Baron Von Beust at Biarritz.

Convention of School Teachers at Vienna.

Garibaldi to Take the Field Immediately.

Cholera at Malta.

MARSEILLES, September 11.—Dispatches received here mention that the cholera is raging fearfully in Malta.

Von Beust at Biarritz.

LONDON, September 11.—It is reported the Austrian Prime Minister, Baron Von Buest, has gone to Biarritz.

Garibaldi.

PARIS, September 11.—Dispatches have been received here, announcing that Garibaldi will depart forthwith for the Roman frontier.

School Convention.

VIENNA, September 11.—A large body of school teachers, representing nearly all sections of the Empire, are in session in this city. A resolution in favor of petitioning the authorities for the separation of the public schools from the Church, was passed yesterday with great unanimity.

Doncaster Races.

LONDON, September 11, Evening.—This was the great day of the Doncaster races. The attendance was immense, and the interest in the races almost unprecedented. The municipal stakes, valued at £500, were won by Calytia. The corporation plate valued at £300, by A. L., and the Bradgate Park stake by Leon. The St. Leger was the occasion of intense excitement. The great value of the stakes £5,245, and the fact that the best horses of the year were entered for the race, made the St. Leger of 1867 at least equal to any of its predecessors. The race was a splendid one, and won by Achievement. Hermit, who won the Derby, was second, and Julius third.

Death of the Son of the King of Siam.

LONDON, September 11, Evening.—Intelligence has reached here from Siam that the son and heir to the King of Siam is dead.

Embargo Removed.

A telegram from Bombay in anticipation of the overland China mail, reports that the embargo laid upon the commerce of the Island of Formosa has been removed.

Shipping Intelligence.

SOUTHAMPTON, September 11.—The steamer Saxonia arrived to-day.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 11, P. M.—Consols, 93¼ 5-20's was at 72½; Illinois Central, 77; Erie, 41; Atlantic & Great Western, 41¾.

LONDON, September 11, Evening.—Consols 93¼; 5-20's, 72½; Erie 41¾; Illinois Central, 77.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, September 11.—Petroleum declined to 49 francs 50 centimes.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, Evening, September 11.—United States 5-20's 79.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 12, Noon.—Cotton dull at 9⅝d; Uplands Ord. Orleans Breadstuffs quiet.

LIVERPOOL, September 12, Evening.—Cotton under the unfavorable trade report, is easier and less doing, but no quotable change in prices.

Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

Provisions unchanged. Lard, —. Cotton closed heavy and 1-8 lower; middling uplands 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d. Other markets all unchanged.

CRESTLINE, OHIO.

A Democratic Mass Meeting of Three Hundred--A Slim Affair--Speech of Gen. Morgan.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CRESTLINE, O., September 11, 1867.

The grand mass meeting of the Democrats at this place, which had been extensively advertised by conspicuous posters for some time past, at which General G. W. Morgan and Judge Van Trump were to speak, came off to-day and was a slim affair, many of the interested themselves being overheard to say that it fell short of the expectations of Crestline and Crawford counties, that had never before failed them. The meeting was held in a grove West of town, and notwithstanding the attractive influence of a brass band, a crowd of not over three hundred persons was got together, among whom could be counted many Republicans, attracted there, curious know to what new arguments, if any, would be brought out by these great lights of Democracy. Judge Van Trump, for some reason, was not present, and the afternoon speaking devolved entirely upon Gen. Morgan, who occupied between two and three hours with the stereotyped allusion to the finances of the country, and the "nigger." At the close of his speech, General Morgan read a telegram which had just been handed him, which represented that the elections in Maine had been very close and doubtful. This morsel of comfort brought out three cheers for Maine and California, the speaker and the Democrats of Ohio.

Our bar-rooms are doing a thriving business this afternoon, in consequence of which, it is expected, much enthusiasm will prevail at the meeting to-night, which is to be addressed by Judge Bliss, of Wooster.

GREAT FOUR OARED RACE

The Ward Brothers the Winners--The Time 39:28.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW YORK, September 11, 1867.

At the Springfield "Grand Prize Race" this afternoon, the Ward Brothers won the race by one hundred yards, defeating the St. Johns' crew that distance. C.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

SPRINGFIELD, September 11, 1867.

The Ward Brothers, Joshua, Gilbert, Henry and Charles, won the great four oared boat race at this place to-day, defeating the St. Johns' crew, the McCafferty Brothers, McCauley and Morris, by one-fourth of a mile. J. H.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., September 11.—The great international four-oared rowing match between the Ward brothers, of Newburg, and the St. Johns, N. B., crew came off to-day in the presence of an immense assemblage from every part of the United States and British provinces. The St. Johns crew having the inside, at three minutes past four P. M., the word was given to a fair and equal send-off. The Wards were quickest in getting to work, and drew rapidly ahead, and as they passed the one-mile stake were seven rods ahead. They turned the lower stakeboat, three miles, forty seconds ahead, and increased their lead all the way home, and came in the winners of the race by one minute and forty-eight seconds. The winning time was 39 minutes 28 seconds; St. Johns, 41 minutes 16 seconds.

ST. LOUIS.

Railroad Election---The Pomological Convention---Meeting of Telegraphers.

ST. LOUIS, September 11.—The lessees of the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad arrived here to-day, and took formal possession of the road, and elected the old officers of the Company for the ensuing year.

Seventeen States are represented in the Pomological Convention now sitting here. No business was transacted to-day other than the delivery of welcoming addresses by Henry Mudd, of the Missouri State Horticultural Society, and Mr. Spaulding, the latter addressing the grape growers especially. Over one hundred are present. One of the features of the exhibition of fruit is some pears from a tree in Danvers, Mass., which was planted by John Endicott, first Governor of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay. The tree is supposed to have been planted a short time subsequent to the arrival of Governor Endicott in 1628.

The Fifth Annual Convention of the National Telegraphic Union met here to-day. Delegates representing practical telegraphers were present from all parts of the country.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Yellow Fever---Election of Negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, September 11.—The deaths from yellow fever during the twenty-four hours ending this morning, were sixty-seven.

In the Common Council last night, at the election for assistant clerks, one white and three negroes were chosen. Several other negroes were chosen for other municipal positions.

Two Breweries and Nine Dwellings Burned in Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 11.—Two breweries on Chicago avenue, belonging to Thomas G. Hand son and Charles Woeffer, together with nine dwelling houses, were destroyed by fire this morning. Hanson's loss is thirteen thousand dollars; Woeffer's thirty-five thousand dollars; insured for thirty thousand dollars.

THE GREAT BOAT RACE.

THE REFEREE'S DECISION.

Hamill Had the Right of Way.

Brown Pulled Out of His Course.

The recent aquatic contest on the Hudson has lost none of its interest in the accounts furnished of it in the New York papers. The COMMERCIAL'S special correspondent's account, though brief, was correct, as it is corroborated in its main features by the New York papers. The *Times* gives the following interesting report of

THE RACE.

Brown won the choice of positions, and chose that nearest the shore. Each seemed fearful lest the other should have the start, and it was some time before the referee could get them on a parallel line. At length at 6:20 o'clock the word "Go" was given, and the long slender shell-boats shot like arrows from a bow towards the upper stake boat. Hamill, at the start, took the lead slightly, though the difference was almost imperceptible. Brown very soon, however, passed ahead of him, and led the first mile by a length. The difference in the style of rowing of the two men was very marked. Brown bent down to his work, reaching a point every time, it is said, four inches beyond his toes with his hands crossed, and then swung back with a long, graceful, English pull, bringing the muscles of his back as well as those of his arms fully into play. Hamill, on the contrary, rowed with the movement peculiar to him, which has gained for him the title of the "Little Engine." Bending but slightly and dipping his sculls much more rapidly than his antagonist, it seemed his effort to make up by the strength of his arms and the velocity of his movement for all that his adversary might gain by his long pull. It was an exhilarating sight to see them speeding through the waters, which were as calm as could be desired, accompanied by two long boats, each manned by a picked crew of the friends of the contestants. On they flew, and now in the second mile Hamill began to draw ahead—first a boat's length, then another, and finally four times the length of the boat intervened between the stern of Hamill's shell and the prow of Brown's. They were nearing the stake-boat rapidly now. Brown rowing on a line that directly pierced it, and Hamill many yards further from the Newburgh shore. As they came near to it Brown began to close the gap, while Hamill commenced drawing to the left, so as to pass around it. While crossing the path of Brown, the latter, with a few strokes, sprang forward, and his sharp prow dashed with great force through the side of Hamill's boat, thus presented to it, making a large rent through the thin cedar of the shell, a little behind the box on which the rower sat. The boat filled immediately, and Hamill was taken from it by his friends. The crew of Brown's boat for awhile stuck fast; but, disengaging it, Brown continued on his course, and rowed leisurely back to the starting point, coming in in the slow time from the moment of starting, of 41 minutes and 56 seconds. The time of the first two and a half miles was 19 minutes and 25 seconds.

A CLAIM OF FOUL.

The referee and judges met at eight o'clock, at the United States Hotel, to pass judgment on the merits of the race. The judges appointed on behalf of Hamill claimed a "foul." They declared that Brown had intentionally run into Hamill's boat, and that, therefore, the stakes should be handed to Hamill. Brown's judges, on the other hand, insisted that Hamill's boat was not far enough ahead to "show daylight" between it and Brown's, that under those circumstances Brown had a right to choose positions, was entitled to the inside track, and that Hamill should have given him the right of way; that Hamill, after placing himself accordingly, started at a very quick pace, backed, so as to make Brown run into him—that Hamill's boat had swerved from its course so as to impede the course of Brown's boat, which was running on its own line; that as Hamill had not claimed a "foul" personally, and it was not competent for his judges to claim it for him. The judges of each competitor were for awarding the victory to their several principals, so it was left to the referee to decide which should be declared the winner.

THE REFEREE'S DECISION.

Councilman Stephen Roberts, of New York, the referee, stepped forward on the balcony of the house and made the following announcement: "Gentlemen, having heard the testimony given by the judges on both sides, who have failed to agree, it has become my duty to give or take on the merits of the case. As Mr. Hamill was ahead when he commenced to turn the stakeboat, he had, by the rules of boat racing, the right of the way, which Brown should have gone outside of him. Therefore, I decide that Hamill won the race." Loud cries of "Brown, Brown—a speech from Brown," followed the announcement, but it did not call for a response, and the crowd, seeming to accept as conclusive, if not satisfactory, the decision, quietly began to disperse, and as this report closes there are only a few scattering knots of persons here and there in animated discussion to indicate that our quiet city has been disturbed by an event so exciting as a contest for the national championship in boat rowing. Brown's judges have put in an appeal from the above decision, but to what higher authority they do not state.

SCENE AT THE START.

Brown manifested impudence and a little bitterness at the delay occasioned in the arrangement of preliminaries, remarking to the referee, "You shall never be my referee, I bet, say—what do you mean to do with us? Are you going to start us or not?" In some instructions as to turning the stake boat, the men were ordered to place a greater distance between them, and Hamill was told to be cautious about turning to the inside opponent. To which he replied, "Never fear; I never meddle with no man." One of the judges standing beside the referee here cried out, "Brown, you have won the toss and have taken the inside; you know just take where I am," retorted Brown, and stretching himself fully on his oars, added, "Are you ready yet?" The referee here raised his right hand and dropped his left, saying the word "Go," accompanied by a clap of his hands at twenty minutes past six o'clock.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE FOUL.

The *Herald* says: To the end of the upper course and approaching the stake boat Hamill kept this lead, and while he was in the act of turning the stakeboat, Brown fouled him, striking his boat two feet abaft the cockpit, cutting it in such a fearful manner that he was immediately compelled to disentangle himself from his settled position and finish at the oars at the stern of the boat, and intended to accompany him the entire course. This was necessitated the more because Hamill cannot swim, and his tiny vessel seemed so frail as if one whistled a tune it would sink and sink.

BROWN NEARLY DROWNED.

Walter Brown yesterday also had a narrow escape from drowning. While rowing with another man on the Hudson his boat was run into by a towboat. The men sprang into the water before the collision, and being good swimmers were easily saved. Brown laughed about the adventure, and spoke of it as a part of his training exercises.

THE "CLIPPER" ACCOUNT

Of the race is as follows: After considerable manœuvering, at exactly 18 minutes past 6 o'clock Councilman Roberts gave the word, and they started at a very even pace, pulling away as if life or death was at stake. A very close contest ensued as far as could be seen from the starting point. Hamill taking the straight course while Brown seemed to steer a little out of latitude, and in this way a close and splendid struggle took place, Jimmy keeping the lead to the upper stake-boat and turning the same at 6 minutes 50 seconds, Brown having gone half the distance. As Hamill was veering round at this point, Brown gained on him quite rapidly, and putting on a spurt, dashed up towards the stakeboat, and when about three feet from the cock-pit of Hemill's boat, drove clean into the same and smashed the boat, injuring it to such an extent that Hamil at once stopped rowing for his craft from which he swamped. Brown, however, continued on his course, but having no one to row against came down again at a pretty lively pace, going it alone, much to the surprise of those on the lower stake-boat, and when about three feet from the cock-pit of Hemill's boat, drove clean into the same and smashed the boat, injuring it to such an extent that Hamil at once stopped rowing for his craft from which he swamped. Brown, however, continued on his course, but having no one to row against came down again at a pretty lively pace, going it alone, much to the surprise of those on the lower stake-boat, and on the outer stake-boat. All interest was lost on seeing Brown coming in without a competitor, and all sorts of rumors were flying around as to the cause, the most popular of which accomplished the distance in 41 minutes, 56 seconds. After a tedious wait, the the six oared boat which accompanied Hamill up came down and picked Hamill. Something of the kind had been anticipated, and those who had crowed before they were out of the woods began to look a little dubious.

HAMILL AFTER THE DECISION.

Great cheering greeted this announcement, and the cry was "Hamill! Hamill!" until Jimmy came forward and made a few remarks. He was received with deafening applause, and a friend offered to back him against Brown to row again the same distance, staking $5,000 to Brown's $4,000. The contrast from the previous days when Brown ruled the hour was very striking, and Hamill can now return home with the satisfaction that he had the sympathy of the masses, who showed their feeling unmistakably. Some protested against giving up bets, but as they were all made to or with the boat owners, according to the referee's decision, such protests came with an ill grace. From the evidence before us, we cannot help but express the opinion that Councilman Roberts, the stakeholder and referee, deserves great credit for the unbiased decision he gave, and the firmness he evinced in giving it.

BROWN CHALLENGED BY WM. JACKSON, SR.

On Monday evening, William Jackson, Sr., the veteran oarsman, recently defeated by Henry Coulter, on the Monongahela river, sent forward to Hamill a challenge to row a five mile race for a purse of one thousand dollars. Brown was so confident of winning the race with Hamill, that he declared in Newburg, on Friday, that he would row no more matches in this country, but was intent upon measuring oars with Kelley, the champion of England. He may not accept Jackson's challenge, but there are a large number of men in Pittsburgh who have expressed themselves ready and willing to back the veteran oarsman against his pretentious Portlander.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WOOSTER, O.

Livery Stable Destroyed by Fire---Base Ball Match.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WOOSTER, OHIO, September 11, 1867.

Quite a large fire occurred in this city at about ten o'clock this evening, destroying four stables, one horse, two buggies, several set of harness, and a number of tons of hay. Fortunately, it did not spread any further before the efforts of the firemen succeeded in putting it out. The loss is estimated at about ten thousand dollars. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A match game of base ball was played in Smithville, O., to-day, between the Pocahontas, of Smithville, and the Killbucks, of this city. The Pocahontas won by a score of eighty-seven to fifty-three. A return match will be played on the Killbuck grounds on Saturday, September 14th.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican State Convention---Present State Officials Renominated.

WORCESTER, MASS, September 11.—The Republican State Convention assembled to-day. Henry Wilson was elected President, and made a brief speech denouncing Johnson, speaking eloquently of Stanton, Sheridan, Sickles and others who have been subjected to Executive vengeance or interference.

Governor Bullock was then re-nominated with the balance of the present State officers. Considerable discussion took place on the liquor question, when a report was adopted that it was inexpedient to take action either way on the temperance law question.

The Committee on Resolutions presented a series, which was adopted. One declares that prohibition never having been made a part of the policy of the Republican party, it should not be taken up and considered at this time.

Another condemns the President's course, and pledged support to Congress even to the extent of his removal from office.

LEAVENWORTH.

Enthusiastic Reception Given General Sheridan.

LEAVENWORTH, September 11.—General Sheridan arrived here at nine o'clock this morning, escorted by a committee of old soldiers and citizens who met him at the State line, among them Mayor Halderman, General Blunt, ex-Governor Carney, Colonel Moonlight, and other prominent gentlemen. A salute was fired on the arrival of the train, and a large concourse of citizens received the General with loud cheers. Arriving at the Planters' House, where a large multitude of people had assembled, he was introduced on the balcony and in a brief speech returned his thanks for the hearty welcome received. After partaking of refreshments the General and party proceeded to Fort Leavenworth. A torchlight procession, a formal welcome and banquet were to have been given to the General to-night, but he declined the compliment.

WISCONSIN.

Nominations of the Democratic State Convention.

MADISON, WIS., September 11.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated C. L. Tallmadge for Governor; G. L. Parks, Lieutenant Governor; Emil Rothe, Secretary of State; L. P. Wetherby, Attorney General; Ole Heg, Prison Commissioner; Peter Rapp, Fon Du Lac, Treasurer; L. C. Doorer, Superintendent of Public Instruction; R. J. Harney, Bank Comptroller.

BOSTON.

Heavy Forgeries---Manufactory Burned ---Arrival.

BOSTON, September 11.—Forgeries to the amount of $15,000 or $20,000, are alleged against a young man named Frederick Hobbs, late in the lard and pork business, at 197 State street.

Patten's Refrigerator Manufactory at Roxbury, was destroyed by fire this morning. Several adjoining buildings were destroyed.

The steamer Orina, from Liverpool, arrived this afternoon.

GALVESTON.

Deaths from Yellow Fever---Appearance of the Epidemic in the Interior.

GALVESTON, September 11.—Rev. J. P. Parham, President of the Howard Association at Corpus Christi, died August 30th. Captain Adams, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., died on the 9th inst. There were thirty-two deaths from yellow fever here on the 9th, and ten cases received into the Marine Hospital to-day from the revenue cutter Delaware. The fever has appeared in La Grange and other interior towns.

Epidemic in the Dry Tortugas.

KEY WEST, September 11.—The steamer Matchless has arrived from Fort Jefferson, Tortugas. Dr. Cormick has a letter, stating that Major Stone, Commandant, and Lieuts. Orr and Romer and all the officers of the fort are down with the yellow fever, as well as many of the command and prisoners. Dr. Smith, Post Surgeon, died on the 8th inst. Mrs. Smith is better. Medicines, doctors and nurses are asked for. The Matchless will leave at once for the Tortugas, with all possible assistance. The yellow fever has somewhat abated here.

Movements of the Indian Commissioners.

SIOUX CITY, September 11.—The Indian Commission reached here to-day, all well. Councils were held with all the different bands as far as Fort Sully. Indian reservations were situated on Big Cheyenne river, and at the mouth of the Niobrara. The Commission will leave at once for Omaha, from thence to Fort Laramie, to visit hostile tribes.

The Order of Good Fellows.

BUFFALO, September 11.—The annual convention of the Order of Good Fellows met this morning. Delegates are in attendance from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland and the District of Columbia. Others are expected to-day. To-morrow they will visit Niagara Falls to-morrow. An election of officers will probably take place on Friday.

Storm at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, September 11.—There has been a heavy rain storm all night. The house was struck by lightning and badly damaged. Mrs. C. Roche was killed. The track of the Atlantic and Niagara Railroad was washed away near the depot, but travel is not interrupted.

Admiral Palmer at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 11.—Arrived, flag-ship Susquehanna, Admiral Palmer, from St. Thomas on the 5th inst. The Monongahela had arrived, and the Penobscot sailed for Washington.

The Fair at Norristown.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., September 11.—The great International State Fair opened to-day. The display of stock and implements exceeded anything ever witnessed in this section. Over forty trotting horses are entered.

STATE POLITICS.

The contest in the Twenty-first Senatorial district Republican Conference, which met at Lewistown on the 6th, was quite protracted. On the first ballot, the vote stood: Samuel McVitty, 4; L. W. Hall, 5; D. W. Woods, 3; J. K. Robison, 3; Wm. P. Wilson, 3. Thirty-five ballots having been had with results varying in the case of each candidate from one vote to six, the thirty-sixth resulted as follows: McVitty, 10; Hall, 5; Woods, 5. Samuel McVitty, of Huntingdon county, having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee by the unanimous vote of the Conference. Thirty-seventh ballot: Hall, 5; Woods, 3; Robison, 10. Col. John K. Robison, of Juniata county, being declared duly nominated. The nomination was made unanimous. The Conference indorsed the State Platform, and adopted the following resolution, all the candidates having pledged themselves to use their influence and votes to secure the passage of laws in accordance with the resolution:

Resolved, That the industrial interests of the Second District demand the passage of a free Railroad Law, and the regulation by law of local freight on all the railroads in the State on the *pro rata* per mile through basis, with a just percentage added for short distances, and in such a manner as to prevent all discrimination as between individuals, localities and companies either in freight or passage.

Hon. John Hickman, on being notified of his nomination for the Legislature, made a brief address to the West Chester Republican Committee, which he concluded as follows: "My platform is a very plain and distinct one. I am opposed to filchings from the public treasury and general legislative corruption—I am in favor of the negro serving in the army, and of Andrew Johnson and his policy."

MINNESOTA.

Nominations of the Republican State Convention.

ST. PAUL, MINN., September 11.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated W. R. Marshall for Governor; S. H. Armstrong, Lieutenant Governor; Col. Rogers, Secretary of State; Emil Munch, Treasurer; R. E. Connell, Attorney General. All the nominations were made unanimous. Resolutions of the usual Republican character were passed, including one opposing the payment of Minnesota Railroad bonds by the State.

CITY MATTERS.

STREET PAVING.—The lower portion of Carson street and Grosvenor street, in Birmingham, is being repaved.

POCKET PICKED.—A market woman had her pocket picked in the Allegheny market house Tuesday, of a pocket book containing thirty dollars. There is no clue to the thief.

NEW HALL CHRISTENED.—The new hall, built by Mr. Hartman, on Fifth street, McKeesport, was opened to the public for the first time on Tuesday evening, and was christened "Franklin Hall."

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 25.]

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 28.]

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it falls in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

THE Columbus *Statesman*, the well-known Democratic organ in Ohio, has come out for the proposed amendment to the Constitution, giving suffrage to colored men. What has the Pittsburgh *Post* to say to that?

THE other day we said that the Proclamations and the general conduct of the President were well calculated to awaken expectation in the minds of such men as SAUNDERS, BLACKBURN, and other outlawed rebels wandering over the face of the earth. And so it turns out, BLACKBURN asks to be let in by a side-door process. Being great in the yellow fever line, he has offered his services in the Southern States where the plague prevails, if permitted to return. General GRANT, to whom the offer was made, declined it. It will be recollected that BLACKBURN is the creature who concocted the scheme to introduce yellow fever into Northern cities under the patronage of the DAVIS Confederacy. It looks as if he must rely—and not in vain—upon a special pardon from JOHNSON.

WHOEVER has watched the nominations cannot doubt that the people of Pennsylvania are determined to secure a Legislature in favor of a General Railroad Law, and will not cheat them "for love or money." With rare exceptions those who opposed the Free Bill last winter, or were in any manner unsound, have been permitted to stay at home. In no instance should a candidate be voted for without pledges so direct and satisfactory that he cannot escape from fulfilling them. We think Senator LOWRY, in the Erie District, will bear questioning, and we hope that an answer will be obtained from him. This is a good time to run the least possible risk. We are led to believe from the relishable way that those who last winter undertook to look one way and now another, have been pitched overboard by the people, there is not much disposition to take candidates on trust.

ONE CITY.

Our citizens, in the cities and the vicinage, will before long be called to decide finally the question that has been so long under consideration—the question of consolidation. It has been extensively agitated and discussed, and little more needs to be said, except to keep the subject fairly before the minds of the people, as the election approaches. Comparatively little has been said in opposition to the measure itself, and not very much against the plan embodied in the law for its accomplishment. We have, it is true, heard local objections, attachment to a name, and sundry apprehensions brought up in opposition; but we must candidly say, that if there has been a valid objection or a weighty argument adduced, it has escaped our observation.

That there is a popular tendency, in favor of having cities and populations that are occupants of the same locality, embodied in one municipality and known by one name, is a fact that has been developed and illustrated during these very discussions. To this tendency, under the impulse of common advantages to be gained, we ascribe the recent consolidation of Allegheny and the Borough of Manchester. The further extension of the process may be expected to produce a proportionate benefit to all concerned. It is not a measure for the special benefit of any part of the population or any section of the locality, but for the advantage of all. We cannot see, nor has any one been able to show, that the larger city of Pittsburgh is to share disproportionately in the benefits of the measure, nor that the smaller city of Allegheny or any of the boroughs is to lose a single advantage by it, that they now enjoy. In regard to expense of administration, to safety and convenience, and to the general prestige, among the cities of the land, all will be gainers; and, if there be a difference, the smaller places will gain more than the old central city.

If there be *reasons* against unifying our score of towns into one city, they ought, of course, to have influence, according to their weight. If there be only local, nominal or hereditary prejudices, it is equally plain, that they ought to give way before the strong reasons in favor of the plan. Our readers will, of course, as they should, judge for themselves. If all citizens shall judge for themselves and not be swayed by those who have only the mere prejudice of names and the associations of birth-place or the greed of local office, to array them against a measure of public and general utility, the result in this case will be right and satisfactory.

THE RUSSIAN ULTIMATUM.

The interchange of congratulations, on the bright peace prospects of Europe, has hardly been made among the courts and the sovereigns, before the anticipated tranquility is menaced from a new quarter. Or rather, a question of long-standing has suddenly been submitted for speedy decision. The Russian Government has, according to a dispatch by cable to the *Tribune*, demanded of the Sultan the cession of Crete to Greece, and also the grant, to all the Christian subjects of the Sultan, of equal rights with his Turkish subjects. This is the ultimatum of Russia on the Eastern Question. The answer is asked within ten days. And what then?

This is the first practical step, probably, in the project of the Russian Emperor for the expulsion of the Ottoman power from Europe. If successful, the direct accession of power to Greece would be but one of the incidental results. The bestowal of equal rights on the Christian, or, in other words, Greek races, in European Turkey, where they are more numerous by far than the Mohammedans—eleven million to four million—would doubtless lead to the assertion and maintenance of their independence and the hopeless prostration of the Turkish Government in Europe. The same causes, whether of a civil or religious character, that give the Czar his interest and influence with the Sultan's subjects, will continue to operate till his purposes are effected or frustrated.

But what or who is there to frustrate them? Not the Turkish power, for it is too weak. England, Austria and France are and have been, most concerned about this Eastern question. England's costly participation in it, in the Crimean war, afforded experience which will not probably be repeated. France and Austria, should they be combined to maintain the Turkish Government, would be confronted by Russia with Prussia as an ally. This, however, may not daunt them. The interests involved are vast, especially to Austria, and the oppressive policy of Russia, eastward, will be likely, if necessary, to call out all the resources of Austria in withstanding it. The further developments will be awaited with deep anxiety. Great questions are involved in this movement of the Emperor of Russia, in which is demonstrated his claim and control over the civil relations and obligations of the subjects of another government, in virtue of their subjection to him as a spiritual ruler.

JUDGE WILLIAMS'S BIRTH PLACE.

No amount of research upon the part of the Democracy in regard to our candidate for Supreme Judge can develop anything against Judge WILLIAMS, except the fact that he was born in Connecticut. If that be a sufficient reason why he should not be elected to a seat on our Supreme Bench, it is certainly just as good a reason why Judge STRONG should resign the seat upon the same Bench he now holds by virtue of a Democratic majority. If Judge WILLIAMS can't go up because he was born in Connecticut, then bring Judge STRONG down, for the same reason equally applies to him.

We should like to know what is wrong in being born in Connecticut? Of course we know that Democrats class that State among the New England States, and designate all who were born there as Yankees; but is not Judge STRONG, who is a Democrat, as much a Yankee by being born in Connecticut, as Judge WILLIAMS, who is a Republican, is because he was born in the same State? But is the objection made because a man acquires a political bias from the politics of the State in which he was born? If so, the Democracy furnish the best of reasons why all Democrats should vote for Judge WILLIAMS—because Connecticut is at present under a Democratic administration, and according to Democratic argument Judge WILLIAMS's political inspiration should certainly be acceptable to the most exacting of Democrats.

The sum of this ridiculous objection to Judge WILLIAMS is this: Connecticut is a Democratic State to-day. Judges STRONG and WILLIAMS are both natives of Connecticut. Judge STRONG is acceptable to the Democracy *because he is a Democrat*, and Judge WILLIAMS is objectionable to the Democracy *because he is a Republican, and has at all times been true in his loyalty to the Union.*

CALIFORNIA AND MAINE.

Although there is really nothing in the result of either the California or Maine election that should encourage the Democrats, nevertheless they continue to draw consolation therefrom. California was carried not by any change in popular sentiment, but through the defection of thousands of Republicans who deemed the defeat of a corrupt candidate more honorable and better policy than success with such a candidate. A judicial election is to take place in the State shortly, and we venture to say that the triumph of the Democrats will be short lived. In Maine, where the Democrats dare not hope for success, it was immaterial whether the Republican Governor was elected by fifteen or thirty thousand. So long as the State was overwhelmingly safe there was no motive for making a great effort. Notwithstanding the Democrats had the advantage of the issue growing out of the fact that a Republican Legislature passed a Prohibitory Liquor Law, their vote shows a gain of only about one thousand, and the Republican majority is over thirteen thousand. There is nothing to show that public sentiment in either California or Maine has changed a particle concerning national questions, and there is nothing in the result in either State that entitles the Democrats to feel encouraged or that should give Republicans the slightest alarm. In view of the tendency, after so many years of excitement and success, to apathy, we could wish that the Republicans might be alarmed somewhat. We are not so certain that the claim put up by the Democrats to gains in these two States is the best thing that could happen, for if anything were needed to awaken Republicans everywhere to timely and proper effort, it is precisely this.

AGREED.

The *World* and the *Tribune* are not apt to be very harmonious in their opinions on political subjects. Any case of agreement that may by stress of circumstances be brought about is worthy of notice as a curiosity, if nothing more. The *Tribune* lately gave an argument against the Amnesty Proclamation. The *World* indulges itself in a bit at the argument, the purpose of which, according to the parties, is the same, that is, as the *World* expresses it "to prove that the President's new Amnesty Proclamation does not remove the disabilities imposed by Congress."

We are not concerned with the logical tilt of the champions, nor are we called to decide which displays the most grace, skill and efficiency in his bearing. Our concern is with the matter about which the contest arose. This, as stated above, is, the practical effect of the Proclamation on the disabilities of the rebels. Here the parties are *agreed*. After the *World* has, to its own satisfaction, demolished the *argument* of the *Tribune*, it thus expresses its accord in its conclusions:

"Having thus exposed the fallacies of the *Tribune's* reasoning, we are constrained, on quite other grounds, to indorse the substantial correctness of the opinion which the latter is reasoning to bring to support. Practically, the new Amnesty Proclamation will afford no relief to persons deprived of the elective franchise."

New School House.

Thanks to the very generous Board of Directors of Liberty township, the people of Spring Hill have at least secured a good school building. The house, which is a neat frame thirty by forty feet, was built by Lewis Fleming, an old resident of this place. The work is well done, and we think will compare with, if not surpass, any school building in the county outside of the city limits. The ceiling is twenty-one feet high, and ample means for thorough ventilation are secured. The surface of the wall in the rear end of the building is neatly lined, seven feet high, and painted for a class black-board. The outside painting is a light drab, done by W. H. H. Chester, 197 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. The furniture, which we think as good and as cheap as can be produced in any eastern establishment, was supplied by the firm of T. B. Young & Co., 38 and 40 Smithfield street. The lot, consisting of one and one-half acre, is beautifully situated on the new road which is now being opened from this place to Wilkinsburg. Altogether, we most heartily congratulate the Board on their taste in the selection of a site, and on their architectural skill in the construction of the building. Continue, gentlemen, to put forth such efforts for the little ones, and the rising generation will not only rise up and call you blessed, but your labors in the glorious cause will be abundantly rewarded above. The Board at present consists of Joseph Dilworth, President; Thos. Aiken, Secretary; Dr. A. G. Gross, Captain C. W. Batchelor, R. B. Phillips and E. Bruce.

The Maine Election—No Democratic Comfort.

The Augusta dispatch to the Boston *Advertiser* giving the returns of the Maine election says:

"The sole cause of loss to the Republicans is the liquor law and the combination of rum-sellers by the last Legislature. Many Republicans were entirely apathetic as to the result, and not a few voted directly with the Democrats on the liquor issue. The national administration can derive no comfort from the gains of the Democracy, for the merits of Andrew Johnson were not really at issue."

The Boston *Post's* dispatch admits that "the ale and cider law of last year has undoubtedly caused much loss to the Republicans."

GEN. COOK, Secretary of Legation, died at Santiago on the 6th of August. His disease was contracted in the prison pens of the South, he having been captured in Gen. Kilpatrick's famous raid on Richmond. He fought side by side with Col. Dahlgren, who was killed by the rebels a few hours before his capture. After his release he was made Brevet Brigadier General, and appointed to the position which he held at the time of his death.

HEALTH OF HON. THADDEUS STEVENS.—The Lancaster *Express* says: The friends of old Commoner throughout the State and country will be pleased to hear that his health has much improved recently, and that he is now better than for some time past. He will pay a visit to his iron works in Franklin county, in the course of a few days.

A TELEGRAM was sent from Richmond to the effect that the mercantile community was in an insolvent condition, and that the applications in the Court of Bankruptcy were numerous. The Presidents of the National Banks have pronounced the report false, and assert that no failures have taken place. Good for Richmond!

Abuse of Public Property.

Among the many mean, vicious and wicked habits to which the youth, and perhaps many of the adults of our country are addicted, that of mutilating and defacing public property is not the least contemptible. Go to almost any of the school houses in our rural districts, and the marred walls, doors and furniture will most emphatically attest the truth of this remark. You will there meet with pencilings too vulgar and carvings too obscene for the hand of a barbarian; this, too, in the face of the innocent children who daily congregate there for the purpose of receiving that instruction which is to fit them for usefulness in the varied active duties of life. Most certainly the best instructions of the best teacher in such an obnoxious locality will fail to accomplish much, if any, good; and just as certainly will those now innocent children be schooled and qualified for an indulgence in the like, or may be, more detestable crimes. But to be more specific in our references: Let any one who has the time, or who feels disposed to do so, step off at the new station house at Shady Side, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, enter the door of the neat little building, erected there by the Company, only last year, and if he is not disgusted with appearances, his taste, to say the least, cannot be very refined. When we first saw this building after its erection, it seemed to us a very model of neatness, and we felt disposed to congratulate the good people there on their success in securing so nice a stopping place, but now the walls, then so white and clean, are scribbled over and defaced as high as the hands of the perpetrators of the base act could reach without securing a ladder, which the thoughtless company failed to do. Yet, the people of Shady Side are noted for their good breeding, and we cannot for a moment suppose that the outrage, for such it is, was committed by the residents of the place. We have only chosen this station because it is new, and affords a striking example in illustration of our point. Is it not time then that the voice of condemnation was loudly, sternly raised against such barbarous conduct? Surely, if we do not wish to have the minds and hearts of our little children vitiated and corrupted, we must protect them from such contaminating, such debasing influences. Let every pupil, then, who dares to violate the sanctity of the school-room, be severely chastised; and railroad and other companies fine all persons who commit such depredations on any of their works, and the evil will soon cease. CITIZEN.

The Return of Ristori.

Mme. Ristori, it is announced, will arrive in New York this week, and begin her new series of representations on the 16th, at the French Theater, in "Myrrha." The return of this lady after having made a couple hundred thousand dollars here, looks more like the cool operation of a greedy money gatherer than anything understood to belong to the highest type of genius. We cannot think, if she counts on success at all corresponding to that of last year, she has calculated well. The thing was hugely of the avariciousness of Grau, the manager, than whom few have less claims on the good feeling and patronage of the public. Ristori last year came and went the right time; and her second coming, we predict, will not prove an extraordinary success. There are some things that men and women will do at almost any cost, especially when popular furor has elected them to be the very things to do—and paying three to five dollars a night to hear Ristori in a language not one in five hundred understands, is one of those things. Repitition seldom succeeds. Curiosity is soon satisfied. Appreciation reduces the numbers speedily; and it will be on appreciation that Ristori must now mainly rely—and that, too, after the idea has gained possession of the public mind that, great as she unquestionably is, it is barely possible that the clap-trap of a manager who is greater still has had much to do in creating the popular estimate; and that, after all, she is only comparatively great, and that others there are who afford quite as much satisfaction, considering the more reasonable rate.

IT will be some eighteen months before the English Reform measure comes into actual operation. The new and enlarged boundaries of the boroughs have to be ascertained. What this work is can be judged by the list of commissioners, thirty-six in number, an engineer officer and a lawyer to each district. The commission will require from six to eight months to do their work. They will then report to Parliament. Parliament will consider the report, and then legislate on it. When it becomes law a dissolution of Parliament will take place and the new reformed House of Commons in all probability assemble before February, 1869. By that time we shall have seen strange events in Europe and perhaps in America.

OHIO NEWS.

Some colored young ladies of Cincinnati have organized a glee club, and the *Gazette* says have given several very pleasant entertainments.

The Bellfontaine *Republican* says it is estimated that there will not be over a half crop of corn in that county. Some put it at one-third of a crop.

The Mahoning *Register* says sixteen new store rooms are in process of erection in Youngstown. The *Register* says: "If there is any other town of six thousand inhabitants in Ohio that can make a better show of growth than it has, let the figures be produced."

The buildings at the Fair Grounds near Newark, were fired Sunday night, and thirty-six cattle stalls were destroyed. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and will fall heavily on the society. For some time past the locks to the gates and buildings have been broken off and other damage done, and the officers of the society are determined to ferret out the guilty parties and bring them to justice.

Nine hundred and eighty enlargements arrived in Columbus last week. Out of this number two hundred and twenty-nine propose to settle in Ohio, two hundred and thirty-three in Missouri, two hundred and six in Indiana, ninety-one in Wisconsin, eighty-one in Illinois, seventy-eight in Kentucky, thirty-three in Minnesota, and twenty-nine in Tennessee.

On Saturday evening two hundred entries had been made for the Franklin County Fair, and it was believed that five hundred entries would be made before the commencement of the Fair, which took place yesterday, the 11th instant.

In relation to the cattle sales in London, Madison county, last week, the *Union* says: Tuesday was a repetition of August sales—day for drouth, dust and heat and full attendance of people. In offerings of stock cattle, however, there was a falling off of fully one-half in numbers, while in prices five cents was about the figures for the best, while stock cattle, but few ones offered and no sales at any price. The public sales comprised: 8 cows with calves at sides; 56 yearling steers; 102 two year olds; 8 three years old, and 7 yoke of oxen. The sales footed up 285 head for $11,291 50. The best prices were a cow and calf at $75, and a yoke of oxen, weight, 3,400 pounds, $200.

The first instalment of gold, from the mines at Belleville, Richland county, Ohio, has arrived in Cincinnati. There was about a quarter of a pound of pure dust, worth something more than one hundred dollars.

The Trades' Unions of Cincinnati, having received a satisfactory letter from General Sam. Carey, have nominated him for Congress in the vacant (Second) Ohio District. It is probable that the Democrats will follow suit.

Last Monday night the residence of a wealthy farmer named Tanner, at Chester, Geauga county, was entered and robbed of $1,500, which was in a chest in an upper room. Detective Michael Gallagher, of Cleveland, was employed to work up the case, assisted by Sheriff Lamson, of Geauga county. Mr. Tanner suspected that the guilty parties were four mechanics who were in his employ, building a brick house. Their names were Vail, McDonald, Gleason and Burdett, and their houses were at Chester. The former two were arrested on Thursday last, and lodged in jail at Chardon. The stolen money was found in their possession.

Mr. F. P. Upp, a grocery keeper of Caledonia, Marion county, committed suicide on the morning of the 1st inst., by taking two ounces of laudanum. Mr. Upp was a cripple from wounds received in the Union army, and was trying to make an honest living by keeping a saloon in Caledonia. On the evening previous to his melancholy death, his house had been stoned by some evil disposed persons, and the supposition is that he took the poison while laboring under mental depression caused by the abuse of himself and his property.

A man was killed at Clyde on Saturday, by an engine on the Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati railroad. About three-fourths of his body was thrown over the telegraph wires.

A young man named Holland was shot through the heart, in Utopia, Clermont county, one night last week, by a young man named Ahrenfeldt. There was an old grudge between them, and meeting in a saloon, they soon got into a quarrel, which ended as above. The murderer escaped.

The rolling mill at Steubenville will soon resume work. When it is in full blast it gives permanent employment to about four hundred and fifty laborers and mechanics of all classes, and disburses to them on each pay day an amount of money so large that its stoppage is sensibly felt throughout the city. For some time past the Mill Company has been actively engaged repairing their machinery, works and buildings, and in the meantime most of their hands were idle.

The dwelling of Mr. C. B. Templeton, at Bloomfield Station, on the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati railroad, some eighteen miles from Steubenville, was broken into on Sabbath afternoon, while Mr. T. and family were at church. The robber succeeded in pilfering the house and escaped with clothing, jewelry, and a purse containing some money, and everything of value he could lay his hands on.

PERSONAL.

—General Custer is now on trial at Fort Leavenworth for leaving his command without permission. He says in defense that when he returned to Fort Wallace from his midsummer campaign against the Indians he heard that the cholera was raging at Fort Harker, and as his wife had been left there before he started on his campaign he was anxious for her safety, and hurried to Fort Harker regardless of his military duties.

—Rev. Newman Hall, of London, who arrived at Boston on Wednesday last, has gone to Niagara and Chicago, but will return to Boston in a few days. He will remain in the United States only a few weeks. Mr. Hall is the author of the well known tract, "Come to Jesus," and is the pastor of the famous Surrey Chapel, London.

—The Sultan's first railway journey in his own dominions was made a great occasion. His suite numbered seven hundred, and the cars were elaborately decorated.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Barker, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it, and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by McCLARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

PURE LIQUORS.

Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
For Medicinal Purposes,	
For Medicinal Purposes,	
For Medicinal Purposes,	
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Sherry Wine,	Madeira Wine,
Sherry Wine,	Madeira Wine,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica Rum,	
Pure Jamaica Rum,	
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S.

Corner of the Diamond and Market street, Corner of the Diamond and Market street. MTuW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 *Wood Street,*

PITTSBURGH,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES,

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS AND GINGHAMS, BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, BROWN SHEETINGS, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, HOSIERY, FLANNELS AND BLANKETS, YANKEE NOTIONS,

A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.

FULLERTON'S

Freeport Barred Flannels.

We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.

Fullerton's Barred Flannels

Sold at MILL PRICE. Strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece.

Greenville Woolen Mills, W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are prepared to sell at MILL PRICE.

Greenville Barred Flannels,

AND

COUNTRY BLANKETS.

These Flannels are 2/4 inches wide, the heaviest goods made in this country, and furnished by the case.

Blankets 10-4 weighing 6½ lbs.
Blankets 11-4 weighing 7½ lbs.

We will sell these goods at MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES,

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

No. 115 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF

Government Clothing, Blankets, &c.

AT AUCTION.

To be sold by the case, without reserve, for Cash, by

THOMAS JOHNSTON & CO.,

In Salesrooms No. 111 W. Third St.,

Between Vine and Race, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

WEDNESDAY, September 18, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. sharp, consisting of

1,200 CASES AND BALES,

comprising 12,500 Overcoats, consisting of a choice variety of Black and Steel Mixed, All-Wool Sack Coats, Pants, Vests, Pea Jackets, Beaver Cr. Oxford, Cadet, Black and Drab Mixed Spring Satinet do.

1,000 Cavalry Boots Regulation Cavalry Overcoats;
10,000 Super Lined Blankets;
10,000 Regular Army do.
3,000 Cavalry and Artillery Jackets;
2,000 Sky Blue Cassimere;
2,000 Infantry Overcoats;
1,000 Black and Brown Bear skin Overcoats;
10,000 Red Army Blankets;

With a variety of other Government Goods, such as Infantry Frock Coats, Pilots and Jackets, all of which will be sorted in catalogues, which will be ready for delivery Tuesday, 17th.

N. B.—The attention of buyers is invited to the above sale. The 12,500 Overcoats will be found to be a very superior lot, all of which sound, as also all the other goods, which will enable buyers to purchase with perfect confidence.

DR. HIGGINS' REMEDIES.

HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR
Cures Baldness.
HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR
Changes Gray Hair to its natural color.
HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR
Stops the hair from falling out.
HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR
Cures Tetter and all diseases of the scalp.
DR. HIGGINS' ETHERIAL EXTRACT OF PEACH BLOSSOM
Removes Sun Tan, Freckles, Moth and Pimples. Strengthens and Purifies the Complexion, giving a glow and beauty to the complexion truly wonderful.
HIGGINS' CATARRH REMEDY
Will cure this loathsome disease in all cases, never to return.

HIGGINS' REMEDIES are for sale by all Druggists and by E. G. GOETTING & CO., General Agents for Pennsylvania, to whom all orders must be addressed, No. 140 FEDERAL STREET, Pittsburgh.

Testimonials can be shown to any one calling upon us.

THE WORST CASES OF PILES can be cured by applying to or addressing

E. C. NORTHROP,

Kerr House, formerly the Stiwell, No. 16 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 7 to 9 a. m. No cure, no pay. KW

DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, September 19th, at 3 o'clock, P.M., that three-story brick dwelling, 428 Sixth st., the property of Alexander Laughlin, Esq., containing twelve rooms, with wide hall, double parlor, bath room, wash room, water closet, with hot and cold water in second story, Graff's Range in kitchen, &c., &c. The house is complete, being furnished with all modern improvements, and in excellent order. The lot is 40 feet by 240 to Strawberry alley, on the rear of which is a carriage house and stable. All the buildings have slate roofs. Terms at sale. Parties desiring to examine the property will apply to HUGH WOODSIDE, corner of Canal and Ella streets.

By order of Executors,

JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Marshal's office, WILLIAMSPORT, Lycoming county, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 24th day of SEPTEMBER, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

FORTY-FIVE BARRELS OF WHISKY, containing 2,263¾ gallons; Eight Empty Barrels; One Copper Still; One Tubular Worm; One Stationary Engine and Three Boilers, Wooden Still and Mash Tub, and all the Brass, Distiller's Vessels, and other appurtenances to the said Distillery, and used in operating the same. Seized and condemned as the property of JESSE B. RANK, at the suit of the United States. Terms cash.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal Western District, Pa.

September 11th, 1867. cod

OPENING.

MISS L. W. TAYLOR,

Opens SATURDAY, September 21, handsome FALL FRENCH BONNETS.

NEW SHAPE HATS, LADIES' DRESS CAPS and FANCY FRENCH NOTIONS.
44 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny city.

NEWARK

LAGER BEER,

The best Beer ever sold in the two cities will be on tap TO-DAY, at the Broadway Saloon, 81 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

G. W. FAAS.

COLOMBO ROOT.

150 LBS FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
cod Corner Wood and First sts.

TERRA JAPONICA.

20 BALES FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
cod Corner Wood and First sts.

FEATHER DUSTERS,

AND GOOD BRUSHES,

Of all kinds, at the House Furnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,

30 FIFTH STREET,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

State Agricultural Society

WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION

AT PITTSBURGH,

TUESDAY, Sept. 24th,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25th,
THURSDAY, Sept. 26th,
FRIDAY, Sept. 27th.

AN OFFICE IS OPEN AT

No. 10 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.

The Entry Books must close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, unless in special cases, to be determined by the Committee. For purpose of entering, the office will be open until 11 o'clock on the night of that day.

All pedigrees of stock must be handed into the office of the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offering stock or articles for sale, must notify the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

Hay and Straw will be furnished FREE; all other feed at current market rates. Water in full supply.

The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The Exhibition will open on

Tuesday, Sept. 24, at Noon.

Single admission 25 cents; membership One Dollar, with four admission tickets; life membership Ten Dollars; carriages, horses and driver 75 cents; passengers 25 cents, single horse and rider 50 cents, amphitheater 25 cents.

Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Efficient police and guard, both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, has been provided.

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
PRESIDENT.

A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.

Office of the State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 7, 1867. 4t

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW STOCK OF

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

To which they ask the attention of Buyers.

REMOVAL.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,

Real Estate, Stock and Insurance Broker,

HAS REMOVED TO

146 Wood Street,

Board of Trade Rooms, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL

WASHING COMPOUND,

An Entirely New Preparation.

We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleansing purposes, which we have named as given above, and for sale by

HOUSEKEEPERS, PLEASE TRY IT.

With it you can save at least from three to five hours labor on the washboard, and have whiter, finer and finer FOR FINE PAINTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them and will not scratch them as soap will. It is also useful for scrubbing floors, washing dishes, &c. It is warranted to contain

NO LIME,

Or other injurious article. For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally, and wholesale and retail at our Office and Salesroom,

NO. 59 FOURTH STREET.

GEORGE R. SLATER & CO.

TTSS

OVER 2,000,000 A MONTH.

THE DUPLEX COLLAR.

Licensed by Union Paper Collar Co., of N. Y.

This Collar is made of the best pure white linen goods, (Cambric Muslin) and is double the ordinary linen, water proofed by an entirely new process, turned on a full collar shape, and fastened with our new patented machinery, which imparts a beauty of finish not found in any other collar. The Duplex, Byron and Garrick styles the WATAR LINE COLLAR, the NE PLUS ULTRA COLLAR, to name only a few of the splendid styles we are now making.

THE DUPLEX CUFF.

600,000 PAIRS ORDERED WEEKLY.

This Cuff is made under the patent of the Ne Plus Ultra Collar Company, dated June 19, 1866, and bears the same Trade Mark. Also manufactured on the stud principle, without tearing or injuring the cloth of button hole. Every pair is pure white stock, fabrication of linen, water-proofed. We also manufacture the "Water Line Cuff," a new style, corresponding with the Collar of that name NE PLUS ULTRA COLLAR COMPANY, Manufacturers.

Wholesale Agents, BROWN & CO.,
58 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

KAUFMAN, OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

Wholesale Agents, 80 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TTSS

TO IRON MEN.

WANTED—A PARTNER ACQUAINTED WITH THE IRON BUSINESS, having capital, to join in an enterprise of making Iron in Western Pennsylvania, on the Allegheny river, where there is plenty of very superior ore for a very superior iron, all within a mile of superior bed of best Coking Coal, some five feet in thickness, with a substantial Iron Railroad, cars, &c., running to the river. Only requiring a Smelting Furnace to make it the best paying interest in the State. For further information address, or call on,

WM. HECKLE,
No. 23 MILK STREET,
TTSS Boston, Mass.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

A few avaricious and unprincipled Flour Dealers in and around Pittsburgh are now purchasing second-hand sacks, with our brand upon them, filling them with an inferior article, and selling it as our Flour. Finding it difficult to procure the quantity of second-hand sacks, they are having it printed on sack maker here to make and print a lot for them.

To prevent this fraud, we are now pasting our sacks, and selling them with a printed label, with name of firm and date of manufacture.

As we keep a private mark on the inside each day, and the kind of Wheat ground, we are at all times enabled to know the quality of Flour made.

Look Out for Short Weights.

Some of the dealers who are filling the sacks, are putting up short weights, in some cases as low as twenty pounds per barrel, making fully one dollar per barrel less for customer.

A REWARD OF $50

Will be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of any person engaged in the fraudulent business.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Allegheny, August 21, 1867. PEARL MILL.

EUGENE LANGEN'S

PATENT SHELVING GRATES

And Smokeless Furnaces.

The above are offered to different Manufacturers and Steamboatmen. These Furnace permit a smokeless combustion of any fuel; produce an intense heat; are very saving; easy to manage, and prevent always a coal fire out. Over 8,000 are already in operation. Different construction of Grates made on the above principle, can be furnished at a short notice to suit any furnace or steam boiler now in use.

Address Postoffice Box No. 1713, Pittsburgh, Pa

J. S. MEISSNER,

Sole Agent for Eugene Langen in the U. S.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE H. ANDERSON & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HIDES, LEATHER AND OIL,

No. 128 SECOND STREET, near Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the

GROVER & BAKER

No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at

NO. 108 FIFTH STREET

HORSES,

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,

Of the very best for Hire, at

HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,

First street, near Monongahela House.

Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses. Horses kept at Livery.

BOTTLED ALES,

KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all the best brands: SUPERIOR SODA WATERS bottled by

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,

No. 22 and 24 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBERT CHRISTY,

GRAVEL ROOFER,

OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,

MTh8 Over National Bank of Commerce.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of JOHN HEBELER, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them properly authenticated, without delay to

CHRISTIAN W. SCHEIRICK,
At Peter Peterson's Store, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny city.
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1867. TH

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANKERS'

AND

MERCHANTS'

GRAND

Presentation Enterprise.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED

WILL POSITIVELY DISTRIBUTE THE PRIZES AT THE

THIRD GRAND CONCERT

THAT WILL TAKE PLACE AT

IRVING HALL,

NEW YORK,

Tuesday, Sept. 24th, 1867.

BANKERS' AND MERCHANTS' SECOND GRAND CONCERT was given at Irving Hall, August 24th. It was a grand success. The large hall was filled with the most respectable citizens of New York. The Committee that was appointed at the first Concert, announced to the audience that they would distribute the prizes at the next Concert, which will take place at Irving Hall, on the 24th of September, 1867.

When the Committee made this announcement, the audience gave immense applause. They were pleased to know that the prizes would be distributed at the next Concert on the 24th.

This Grand Distribution of Prizes will be conducted on the

*MUTUAL BENEFIT PRIN

The Daily Commercial

WIT AND WISDOM.

Tenderness is the repose of passion.

Proud characters love those to whom they do a service.

Those who always love have not the leisure to complain and to be unhappy.

We should do everything to let good people have their will.

The punishment of those who have always loved women too much, is to love them always.

"None but the brave deserve the fair," No, and none but the brave can live with some of them.

Queer. Does a Canadian go barefoot when he has snow shoes?

"I'm going to raise your rent," said a landlord to his tenant. "Thank you," replied the tenant, "for I'm blessed if I can raise it myself."

Ideas, says Voltaire, are like beards—men get them when they grow up, woman never have any.

A father said to his wife, when his dissipated boy had come home: "Wife kill the prodigal, the calf's returned.

Though a wavelet be a little wave, and a flower a little flower, yet a bullet is not a little bull, nor a hamlet a little ham.

A wicked wretch was asked why he married so little a wife? "Why," said he, "the best way among all evils is to choose the least."

"I have the best wife in the world," said a long suffering husband; "she always strikes me with the soft end of the broom."

An Irishman applying for relief being told to work for his living, replied, "If I had all the work in the world, I could'nt do it."

"Am I not a little pale?" inquired a lady was short and corpulent, of a crusty old bachelor. "You look more like a big tub" was the blunt reply.

Quilp thinks it rather remarkable that while several thousand feet are required to make one rood, a single foot properly applied, is often sufficient to make one civil.

What is the difference between a rifleman who shoots wide of the target, and a husband who blackens his wife's eyes? The one misses his mark and the other marks his missis.

It won't do to be so devoted to a tender hearted wife as to comply with her request when she asks you—"Now tumble over the cradle and break your neck, my dear, won't you?"

A gentleman met another in the street who was ill of consumption, and accosted him thus: "Ah! my friend, you walk slowly." "Yes," replied the man, "but I am going fast."

Men make their wills, but wives
Escape a work so sad;
Why should they make what all their lives
The gentle dames have had?

Theodore Parker aptly compared some who grew suddenly rich to cabbages growing in a bed. They smother the violets, but are after all nothing but cabbage heads.

"Charlie, my dear," said a loving mother to a hopeful son, just budded into breeches, "Charlie, my dear, come here and get some candy." I guess I won't mind it now mother," replied Charlie, "I've got in some tatacco"

By means of chastity the soul breathes a pure air in foulest places; by means of continency it is strong in whatever state the bodymay be. The soul is regal through its empire over the senses, beautiful by its light and its peace.

At a Fourth of July celebration in Marion county, Ill., a young lady offered the following toast: "The young men of America—their arms our support, our arms their reward; fall in, fall in."

The following is the true copy of a sign upon an academy for teaching in one of the far western states: "Freeman and Huggs school teachers. Freeman teaches the boys, and Huggs the girls."

"How came such a greasy mess in the the oven?" said a fidgety old spinster to her maid of all work. "Why," replied the girl, the candles fell into the water, and I put them in the oven to dry."

"You would be pretty, indeed," said a gentleman, patronizingly, to a young lady, "if your eyes were only a little larger." "My eyes may be small, sir, but such people as you don't fill them."

"Look here, boy," said a nervous gentleman to an urchin who was munching candy at a lecture, "you are annoying me very much." "No, I ain't neither," said the urchin, I,m a gnawing this 'ere candy."

A man, now member of Congress, being clerk in a western country store, once on a time, was asked by a woman if he had any "ladies' hose." "Yes," said he, and ran to the warehouse, and brought her a small-sized hoe!

"Shall women have votes?" asked a stump speaker. "Certainly," replied a strong minded woman in the audience. "Is woman made only to sew on buttons? And, if she is, it is against the law of nature to turn away the needle from the poll."

An exchange, in speaking of the magical strains of a hand-organ, says: "When he played Old Dog Tray, we noticed seven pups sitting in front of the machine on their haunches, brushing away the tears from their eyes with their fore paws."

A stry contriband from down South was lately inspecting a horse power in operation, when he broke out thus: "Mister, I have seen heaps of thing in my life, but I never saw anything what a horse could do his own work and ride himself too."

A young lady asked a gentleman the meaning of the the word "surrogate," and he explained it to her as "a gate through which parties go to get married." "Then I imagine," said the lady, "that it is a corruption of the word sorrow gate." "You are right," said he, "as woman is an abbreviation of woe to man."

A veritable story is told of a bright little girl who, attending Sunday school for the first time was asked "who went into the lions den?" The little one appeared puzzled and not answering, the teacher commenced spelling to awaken the child's recollection—"Dan-i-el." "I can tell now," exclaimed the three year old, all smiles, "it was Dan Rice!"

Intensity and concentration of thought often effect what neither genius nor intuition can do, as the strokes of the feeble but long repeating mattock dig deeper than the thunderbolt. Give us time, say the water drops, and we will bore a hole through your thickest stratum of granite. Give us time, say the coral insects, and we will build up another Australasia.—*Horace Mann.*

A lady says the first time she was kissed she felt like a rush of roses swimming in honey, cologne, nutmegs and cranberries. She felt also as if something was running through her nerves on feet of diamonds, escorted by several little cupids in chariots drawn by angels, shaded by honey-suckles, and the whole spread with melted rainbows.

SORROW AND JOY.

And what is sorrow? 'Tis a boundless sea.
And what is joy?
A little pearl in the deep ocean's bed;
I sought it—found it—held it o'er my head,
And, to my soul's annoy,
It fell into the ocean's depth again,
And now I look and long for it in vain.

A gentleman was describing to Douglass Jerrold the story of his courtship and marriage—how his wife had been brought up in a convent, and was on the point of taking the vial, when his presence burst upon her enraptured sight, and she accepted him as her husband. Jerrold listened to the end of the story, and then quietly remarked, "Ah! she evidently thought you better than nun."

They have a patriarch in Taunton, who says that he once raised a flock of wild ducks from a pond, when he took aim at them with his gun and fired. They flew away with much clamor, and surprised to find that none of them dropped he examined the field of battle. He picked up four bushels of legs. There was a touch of pathos in the old man's voice as he added, "I fired too low."

J. B. was a stingy old creature, eager for money, but he was a zealous member of the church, and ostentatious in his religious exercises. "John," said Catherine to her brother, "what could have made that stingy old wretch a Christian?" "I can tell you," said John, "she has read that the streets of the new Jerusalem are paved with gold, and he is determined to get there."

DRUGGISTS.

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,
DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

EICHNER, JOHNS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
175 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRUGGISTS.
PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUCCISTS,
No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
mh10

THE PITTSBURGH
Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.
THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.
Works Adjacent to the City Farm.
Office, over the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST and WOOD STREETS. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
H. DICKSON, President.
W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice Pres. and Treas.
aug

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR
TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR
UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL,
UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL,
A SAFE, CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR NEURALGIA AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Facial Neuralgia, often effecting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its magic influence. Even the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general Nervous derangements of many years' standing, affecting the entire system, are completely and permanently cured by it in a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost. It contains nothing injurious to the most delicate system, and can always be used with perfect safety. It is in constant use by the best physicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of $1 and two postage stamps. Sold everywhere.

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
cod 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—Nervous Debility, &c.—As a sedative and invigorating medicine, these Pills have had an astonishing success in every part of the civilized globe. They are unaffected by climate, as their operations are the same in the torrid zone or the Arctic regions. They regulate the pulse and the action of the heart, brace and strengthen the relaxed nerves, give tone and energy to the general system, and by re-establishing a vigorous effort of the vital functions extinguish the elements of melody, depressed spirits, blues, vapors, &c. Sold by all Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
WM. HENDERSON.....LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING.....MANAGER.
T. B. HANN.....STAGE MANAGER.

THURSDAY EVENING, September 12, 1867, will be presented Bouricault's celebrated three act play of

WEST END, or the IRISH HEIRESS.
Norah O'Connor.....Miss Thompson.
To conclude with the amusing farce of
NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Miss Thompson.
SATURDAY—GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.

FAIR.
THE WESTMORELAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
Intend holding their Second Annual Exhibition near Mt. Pleasant, September 17th, 18th and 19th.
D. L. RUFF, Secretary.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
62 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Alleghenny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Street.

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS.
AT RETAIL.
ALL WOOL INGRAINS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.
BRUSSELS CARPETS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.
Good White and Red Checked
CHINA MATTING,
REDUCED TO 35 CENTS PER YARD
Heavy Reduction in
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. cod

REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full Line of all New and Desirable Patter
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
ROSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

PRICES REDUCED
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
Rugs and Mats,
Stair Rods, &c.
In view of buying our FALL GOODS, we offer our stock at prices to suit the CLOSEST BUYERS. Those needing goods in our line cannot afford to pass us by.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH STREET,
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

FURNITURE.

EVERY SET WARRANTED
Parlor, Bed-Room and Dining-Room
FURNITURE.
LEMON & WEISE,
118 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The best stock store in the city—the largest assortment of Furniture of every style, description, and the most reasonable price list. Call and examine.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

AUCTION SALES.

A COUNTRY HOME AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, September 14th.
At 11 o'clock A. M., precisely, on the premises, will be sold Eight Acres of Ground, situate in the Borough of Belleview, on the New Brighton Turnpike, within six minutes' walk of Neville Station, on P., Ft. & C. R. R., and only 40 minutes' drive from Suspension Bridge, St. Clair street. There is erected a very neat Cottage House of seven rooms, having inside shutters; marble mantles in parlor, &c.; also, gothic stable and out-buildings complete; fruit of all kinds; grapes in abundance; fine entrance; fine carriage drive; school and church in immediate vicinity. Possession given immediately. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one, two and three years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. Parties desiring to attend the sale can take the 10 A. M. train at Allegheny city, and return at 2 P. M. Further particulars by calling on
SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,
Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE AT AUCTION.
A large two and three story Frame Dwelling with all the modern improvements, having eighteen rooms, situate in one of the finest locations in the county of Marietta, Ohio, overlooking the city and Muskingum rivers, with grounds beautifully and tastefully laid out of choice fruit trees, fully graded; large amount of choice Ornamental Flowers and Forest Trees of from three to ten years growth, a Green House beautifully arranged and executed; large amount of cellar room, good well and cistern; Barn, Coal House, &c., all in excellent order and condition—should be seen to be appreciated. Also, a lot 90x180 feet, with various improvements thereon. Also, a lot 90x90, a good building lot; and also the largest and finest lot of Household Furniture, Carpets, &c., ever offered for sale in this place. Terms—Cash for all personal property, and half cash, balance in one and two years with interest on Real Estate sales. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September, 1867. STEPHEN NEWTON, Agent. Col. JOHN C. FAXTON, Auct'r, or S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 85 Smithfield street.

STOCK SALES.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr.
JOHN D. BAILEY.
July 1st, 1867.
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate and Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 103 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman
REAL ESTATE, STOCK
AND
INSURANCE BROKER.
Stocks, Bonds,
MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c.,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INSURANCE
On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
116 WOOD STREET,
d* (Board of Trade Rooms) Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROLLING MILL
FOR SALE.
An adjourned sale of the EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS, consisting of Rolling Mill and Hinge Factory, situated near Manchester, belonging to Lindsey, Owens & Semple, together with 8 Acres of Ground, 28 Dwelling Houses for hands, and one House for Manager, will take place at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, September 13, at 7½ o'clock.
The attention of Capitalists is called to this Property, as affording a rare opportunity for profitable investment, the Rolling Mill and Hinge Factory being in complete running order, eligibly located on River and Railroad, and possessing superior facilities for manufacturing.
Terms of Sale—One-third Cash, (of which $5,000 to be paid at time of sale, and balance when deeds are made); one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months, with interest, secured by bond and Mortgage on the premises.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.
M. B. LOWRIE CHILDS, Receiver.

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE LOT,
IN EAST LIBERTY.
Fronting seventy feet on Beltler street, and running through to the Pennsylvania Railroad, on which fronts two hundred and sixteen feet, containing in all about three-quarters of an acre. On it are erected two large slaughter houses, with all the necessary fixtures for butchering purposes; a Carpenter Shop and large Stables. It is near the center of East Liberty, convenient to the stations of the horse railways, and its long front on Pennsylvania Railroad, affords excellent facilities for lumber or coal yards. Inquire of S. B. W. GILL, No. 98 Fifth street, or T. W. KINDSEY, on the premises.

VALUABLE
COAL LAND & FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.
Will be sold at private sale, on liberal terms, until October 7th, 1867, the following Real Estate in Baldwin township. First: The Fruit Farm on which the subscriber, John F. Bennett, now resides, containing 80 acres, on which are upwards of 40,000 Fruit Trees and Grape Vines, planted during the last fifteen years, and now in the highest condition and full bearing. This Fruit Farm is exceeded by any of its size in the State, and is an opportunity rarely offered. Second: 320 Acres of Coal, underlying the above and other adjoining lands, with convenient openings on Saw Mill Run, in one or two lots, as may be desired, and the same lies on the proposed Monongahela Valley RR. passes adjoining the base outcrop of this Coal. Also, 25 Acres of Garden Land on Saw Mill Run, laid out in lots as per plans. This property is on the surveyed line of the proposed Monongahela Valley Railroad.
Title perfect. The above lands are within five miles of the Pittsburgh Court House.
If the above property is not previously disposed of, it will be offered at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House.
For terms and further particulars inquire at 143 Fourth street, of H. BERGSTRESSER, or on the premises of JOHN F. BENNETT.

FOR SALE.
PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY.
The ENTERPRIZE PLANING MILL, situated corner Morris and Butler streets, on line of Allegheny Valley Railroad, Butler ward, is offered for sale, together with all the Machinery contained therein, consisting of one GOVERD PLANER, SURFACING MACHINES, CIRCULAR RIP, AND CROSS CUT AND UPRIGHT SAWS, and all kinds of WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.
Also—Two valuable HORSES, suitable for Steam Fire Engine.
Also—Two WAGONS, one a large Box Wagon, and the other for hauling Lumber.
Also—35,000 FEET POPLAR BOARDS AND PLANK.
2,260 FEET OAK.
3,294 FEET WALNUT.
3,780 FEET SYCAMORE.
5,652 FEET CLEAR PINE.
And a variety of other material.
To any party wishing to engage in the Planing Miller Box business, a rare opportunity is offered. The Mill and Machinery are now first class and in perfect order. For terms apply to
THOMAS N. MILLER, Assignee.
cod Atlas Works, Morton st., Ninth ward.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, Consisting of four eligible Lots, viz: One of eleven acres and ninety-four perches; one of three acres and twenty-three perches; one of five acres, and one of seven acres, and twenty-eight perches, and ninety-eight hundredths; twenty minutes' walk to P., F. W. & C. Stations at Shady Sides or East Liberty. Fine land for cultivation and improvement. Fruit and Shade Trees. Terms liberal. Apply to NORRIS M'COMB, No. 100 Second street.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF BLANT FURNACE AND FURNACE PROPERTY, situated in Armstrong county, on Mahoning creek, 25 miles from Allegheny Valley RR., comprising 2,300 acres of land, more or less, with all the improvements, together with the Mines, Wagons, Horses, Ore, Coke, etc. Sale on the premises MONDAY, September 30th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Terms cash, or its equivalent.
MARY A. LAUGHLIN, F. B. LAUGHLIN,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, H. WOODWELL,
Executors.

REFINERY FOR SALE.
A Good Oil Refinery,
CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.
GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,
All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of
JOHNSON & PAINE,
5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES.

Of all kinds, including
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK, PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Jeweler's Scales. Iron and Brass Beams, Market Scales, Standard Weights and Measures, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.
D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.
ALSO,
ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
167 FIRST STREET
Opposite Monongahela House.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

French Merinos,
Silk Warp Poplins,
Poplin Plaids and Stripes,
Wool Plaids, Shawls,
Table Linens,
Tickings, Checks,
Country Flannels,
Fine Flannels,
Jeans and Cassimeres,
Country Blankets,
Gray Blankets, Coverlets,
Cotton Batting,
New Bonnets, Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Ba'moral Skirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Notions, &c., &c.

A WELL ASSORTED AND DESIRABLE STOCK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

CHEAP GOODS.

DRESS GOODS.
ERESCH POPLINS.
IRISK POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES.
YARD WIDE LINENS, 25c.
YARD WIDE MUSLINS, 12 1-2c.
HUCKABACK TOWELS, very cheap.
TABLE LINENS.
10-4 SHEETINGS, QUILTS, &c.

JOHN PORTER,
cod 91 MARKET STREET.

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,
Used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country, its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. SPEER'S own personal supervision, purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial in the aged and infirm, and adapted to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,
A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Invalids use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE. Females use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE. SPEER'S VINEYARD, New Jersey. Office, 243 BROADWAY, New York. This
R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.
S. A. HATCH.....DAN. ABLE,
CHAS. K. MAURICK.....CHAS. M. KLEARD.
HATCH, MAURICE & CO.,
RECTIFIERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors
IN BOND AND FREE,
No. 218 Walnut St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
We have a United States Bonded Warehouse, and solicit shipments.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES'
GOLD WATCHES,
A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,
PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,
56 FIFTH STREET.

A SUPERB STOCK OF
FINE GOLD AND SOLID SILVER WATCHES.
All Warranted to Run and thoroughly Regulated at
The Low Price of $10 Each.
AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, $30 to 1,000; 100 Magic Cased Gold Watches, $20 to 50; 100 Ladies' Watches, engraved, $20 to 50; 200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches, $20 to 300; 200 Gold Hunting English Levers, $50 to 200; 50 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches, $100 to 200; 500 Gold Hunting American Watches, $60 to 200; 500 Silver Hunting Levers, $40 to 100; 2,500 Hunting Silver Watches, $25 to 50; 5,000 Assorted Silver Watches, $10 to 25.
The above stock will be disposed of on the *popular* one dollar principle, giving every patron a fine gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value!
We wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed; Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a Watch worth $10 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth; and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is *no Lottery, but a straight-forward legitimate Transaction, which may be participated in* (once by
SPEER & CO.,
No. 49 JOHN STREET, New York.

FOR SALE.
PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY.
The ENTERPRIZE PLANING MILL, situated corner Morris and Butler streets, on line of Allegheny Valley Railroad, Butler ward, is offered for sale, together with all the Machinery contained therein, consisting of one GOVERD PLANER, SURFACING MACHINES, CIRCULAR RIP, AND CROSS CUT AND UPRIGHT SAWS, and all kinds of WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.
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3,294 FEET WALNUT.
3,780 FEET SYCAMORE.
5,652 FEET CLEAR PINE.
And a variety of other material.
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MARY A. LAUGHLIN, F. B. LAUGHLIN,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, H. WOODWELL,
Executors.

REFINERY FOR SALE.
A Good Oil Refinery,
CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.
GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,
All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of
JOHNSON & PAINE,
5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

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FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES.

Of all kinds, including
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK, PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Jeweler's Scales. Iron and Brass Beams, Market Scales, Standard Weights and Measures, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.
D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.
ALSO,
ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
167 FIRST STREET
Opposite Monongahela House.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN
& HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.,
Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the
Dry Goods Line,
AND AT THE
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.
TICKINGS,
Tweeds, Cassimeres,
Checks, &c.
A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of
Barred Country Flannels.
PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.
SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

FALL DRY GOODS.

A COMPLETE STOCK,
NOW OPENING.
BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.
THE LARGEST
Trimming & Notion House
IN THE WEST.
NEW GOODS,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
PRICES AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES.
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
EMBROIDERIES.
WHITE GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
WOOLEN GOODS.
HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.
FURNISHING GOODS.
PAPER COLLARS.
FLANNELS, YARNS AND WORSTEDS.
BUYERS will find it to their interest to call and look through our stock, at
Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET ST.

DRY GOODS.

Brown Sheetings,
Brown Sheetings,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
STRIPES, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 Wood Street.

JUST OPENED
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
19 FIFTH STREET,
RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF
Bead Gimps and Fringes,
A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF
MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS—new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS—new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS—new shape,
We have just opened a superior lot of
LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,
Of the best quality and most popular styles.
We invite special attention to our new lot of
ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.
THE "STAR SHIRT,"
And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.
Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

HARRISON & BRO.,
FURNISH STONE FLAGS,
For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the
LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY
In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in ZERREPORT and COMMON STONE.
Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS.

SWORD'S
Self Tempering Steam Power
BRICK MACHINE,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE
AND
BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.
This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cutting with the trowel, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 95 cents to $1 10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel, and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,
359 LIBERTY STREET, 2d Story,
Near the Union R. R. Depot,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
d*

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
PURE
WHITE
LEAD.
PITTSBURGH.
WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

Notice to the Consumers of the Genuine Swedish Dannemora Iron,
I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a formal contract with Mr. JESSOP & SON, of *Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron,* which, in future will be stamped
Luefsta W. Jessop & Sons,
And to which I direct the special attention of the Trade.
LUEFSTA, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.
CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.
WILLIAM JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of IRON AND STEEL, that they are prepared to receive orders for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL, made from the Iron, at their Establishments, 91 and 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sheffield Cutlery Works,
SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.
Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Razors Ground and Set. Depot and Office left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. If

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,
CHIMNEYS, BRITCHES, FIRE BEDS, BRACKETS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES,
OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS, STEAM BOILERS.
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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE LABOR REFORM CONVENTION.

The Initiatory Steps for Organization in Allegheny County.

A FULL TICKET NOMINATED.

Speeches, Resolutions, &c., &c.

On Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, the delegates elected on the previous Saturday, in the several election districts, for the purpose of representing the working classes in the formation of a Labor Reform Party, met in convention in the District Court room, with a view to nominating a full county ticket in opposition to the tickets now before the people.

A temporary organization was effected by calling Mr. Wm. S. Matthews of the Sixth ward, to the chair. Mr. W. J. Core, of Allegheny, to the chair. Mr. W. J. Core, of Birmingham, was chosen Vice President, and Messrs. David Lowry and T. A. Armstrong, Secretaries.

The following named gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization:—Messrs. David Lowry, J. D. Evans, B. A. McGinty, James Davis, Jos. Taturn, John Creegan, George Thompson, Joseph Chiverton, Thomas Hunter, Thomas Henderson, D. C. Crawford, J. S. Hillman.

A Committee of Seven was appointed on Credentials, as follows: Messrs. David Lowry, J. B. Evans, W. J. Core, B. F. Morgan, W. H. H. Frenger and S. Hefflick.

In the absence of the Committees, it was suggested that the Convention hear some speeches.

REMARKS OF MR. KREPPS.

Mr. J. W. Krepps, of East Birmingham, was first called upon, and responded in a brief speech. He alluded to the proud position attained by the working classes in Allegheny county, and to the important results which were to follow the action of this convention. He stated that if good candidates were nominated the ticket would undoubtedly be elected throughout. For State Senate the two political parties had nominated "Saxe"—men who were opposed to trades organizations and trades unions, and who were opposed to paying and refused to pay trades union prices in their offices. If a good man was nominated for State Senate, no working man in the county would dare to cast his vote for either Russell Errett or James P. Barr. This was the first county in the United States to inaugurate the National Labor party, as recommended by the great Labor Congress recently assembled in Chicago, and Allegheny county would have the honor of electing the first ticket. Other counties would soon wheel into line, and the National Labor party would soon become the successful party of the United States. [Applause.]

REMARKS OF MR. ALEXANDER.

Mr. W. W. Alexander, of Allegheny, was next called upon, and spoke at some length upon the general principles of the Labor party, and the happy results which were sure to follow its successful inauguration. He predicted an easy triumph in this county, if honest, capable and intelligent working men were placed in nomination.

AN EPISODE.

Mr. Joseph R. Oxley, a delegate from Allegheny, arose and inquired the object for which the Convention had assembled. He conceived that the purpose was to *work* and not to *talk*.

The Chairman remarked that, like all other conventions, it was necessary for this one to go through the preliminary business. In the absence of the committees it was proper to hear speeches. The immediate business, however, for which the convention had assembled, was to nominate a ticket.

Mr. Oxley remarked that he was opposed to hatching things in committees, and thought that an organization might have been as satisfactorily effected directly on the floor of the convention.

Chairman—You should have made your objection before the Committee on Organization was appointed.

Mr. Oxley—It looks too much like following the lead of the old political—

Chairman—You are out of order. I am Chairman of this Convention, and I order you to take your seat!

Mr. Oxley "subsided," and the Convention applauded.

AN EDITOR SPEAKS.

George Baber, Esq., editor of the *Evening Advocate*, by a unanimous vote of the house was called upon for a speech, and responded in a brief but vigorous and graceful address. He thought, with Mr. Oxley, that the process was hardly the time for speech-making, since the Convention had not organized and the resolutions had not been reported. The resolutions should form the texts of the speeches. But he might say that the assembling of the delegates to this Convention as the most auspicious event in the history of the county. The sentiments which would go forth from it would be responded to all over the county. Other counties would follow the example, and the great Labor party would start out on its glorious march to victory. This Convention was but the embodiment of the feeling which had existed in this community for fifty years, and which was destined to culminate in the disenthralment of the laboring classes throughout the continent. All other things sink into insignificance when compared with this auspicious movement. Nominate a good ticket, and so sure as the sun is in the heavens the banner of the Labor party of Allegheny county will float in triumph on the second Tuesday of October next.

The speaker retired amidst hearty applause.

STRENGTH OF THE CONVENTION.

Mr. Lowry, on behalf of the Committee on Credentials, made a report, from which it appeared that fifty-one out of the eighty-four districts in the county were represented. The wards and boroughs were quite fully represented, but in most of the townships no elections had been held.

As a matter of general interest to politicians, we append below a list of the delegates:

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward—Ed. Sullivan, Frank Snyder.
Second Ward—Joseph Alpern, T. M. Black.
Third Ward—Christ. Bradford, Danie. Conner.
Fourth Ward—Samuel Bell, Joseph Paten.
Fifth Ward—First Precinct—James G. Stephens, Bernard McGraw. Second Precinct—Alexander Henderson, John Cregan.
Sixth Ward—Samuel Lambert, Geo. Snowden.
Seventh Ward—David Lowry, B. A. McGinty.
Eighth Ward—Craig, John D. Evans.
Ninth Ward—John Scott, Wm. Lewis.
Tenth Ward—Wm. G. Dick, P. A. Rattigan.

ALLEGHENY.

First Ward—Rinaldo S. King, George Thompson.
Second Ward—Wm. Marshall, Robert Hasthorne.
Third Ward—Wm. Bell, Second Precinct—Wm. B. Joseph R. Oxley. Second Precinct—Fred. Johnson, Caspar Bauer.
Fourth Ward—First Precinct—Thomas Telford, Andrew Daizell. Second Precinct—Dan. D. Thompkins, James M. Denning.
Fifth Ward—A. Porter, F. Farrel.
Sixth Ward—Wm. Mathews, John Flanigan.
Seventh Ward—John Borns, Casper Rahn.

BOROUGHS.

Duquesne Borough—Thomas Hunter, Bernard Betz.
Lawrenceville—First Precinct—James Ballard, R. B. Elliot. Second Precinct—G. W. Clay, Ed. A. Brethey.
Temperanceville—John Thompson, Benjamin White.
West Pittsburgh—Andrew Jagnay, Joseph B. Allison.
Monongahela Borough—James Shears, John Bellmire.
South Pittsburgh—Jonathan Brand, John C. Morris.
Birmingham—First Precinct—William H. Hamnet, John Comp. Second Precinct—Paterson Pearson, Benjamin F. Morgan.
East Birmingham—William J. Core, John K. Fogle.
McKeesport—Captain D. C. Crawford, William F. Gould.
Mt. Washington—George Stackhouse, John Stevens.
Braddock's Fields—James McCleary, Washington McCune.
Sharpsburg—Samuel England, James Davis.

TOWNSHIPS.

Wilkins—Wm. Sloan, Samuel Peadler.
Lawrenceville—Ed. A. Welty.
Versailles—Wm. Price, Jesse Garvin.
Jefferson—Phillip Bish, Wm. Hegerty.
Charlier—Wm. Perkins, Owen Flanigan.
Lower St. Clair—John Lind, Wm. Fairburn.
South Fayette—Hugh Rosebury, Wm. Spoull.
McClure—Joseph Chiverton, Joseph Culeman.
Oakland—Daniel Coyle, John E. Jones.
Baldwin—S. S. Hillman, Wm. Faulkner.
Union—Abraham Wykert, James Weiss.
Scott—Wm. Andrew, John L. Davis.
Shaler—Joseph McKee, M. S. Saladie.
Pitt—George Evans, Alonzo Early.
Elizabeth—Simon Smith, J. McPheeters.
Mifflin—W. J. Kretts, M. Smith.
Fawn—L. T. Armstrong, M. G. Kelly.
Peebles—Charles H. Kennedy, J. R. Jackson.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following choice of officers:

President—E. G. Frethy, Lawrenceville.
Vice President—Daniel Coyle, Oakland.
Secretaries—Rinaldo S. King, Allegheny, and David Lowry, Pittsburgh.

The report was accepted and the officers elect took their seats.

Mr. Frethy, on taking the Chair, thanked the Convention for the honor conferred, and announced that he was ready for any business which might be offered.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

On motion the Chair appointed the following named gentlemen as a Committee to draft a platform: D. A. McGinty, David Lowry, R. S. King, William Marshall, George Thomson, R. S. Williams, and Wm. S. Matthews.

NOMINATION FOR STATE SENATE.

The convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for State Senate, when the names of Messrs. Andrew Burtt, W. W. Alexander, Wm. S. Matthews and J. W. Krepps were submitted.

Messrs. Krepps, Matthews and Alexander severally withdrew their names, in favor of Mr. Burtt who was then nominated by acclamation.

The convention then took a recess until one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention re-assembled at the hour designated, and was called to order by the Chairman, who announced the nominations for Assembly next in order.

The following names were then suggested:

J. W. Krepps, Birmingham.
Daviel Coyle, Oakland.
James McKain, Mt. Washington.
W. W. Alexander, Allegheny.
Thomas A. Armstrong, Allegheny.
J. S. Hillman, Baldwin.
Hugh Woods, Tarentum.
Andrew Brown, Elizabeth.
A. G. Thoburn, Birmingham.
Robert Campbell, McClure.
Alex. Miller, Birmingham.
Wm. F. Bradbury, McKeesport.
Wm. L. Matthews, Allegheny.
Augustus Steiner, Wilkinsburg.

Mr. John Flanigan took exceptions to one name on the ticket—the individual being opposed to the interests of the laboring classes, and an "oppressor" of coal diggers. He thought the status of the candidates should be known before the vote was taken.

It was moved to proceed to vote, and that the six gentlemen receiving the highest vote be declared the nominees.

A delegate moved to amend by requiring each candidate to have a majority of the convention.

A SNARL.

Mr. Matthews declared that the amendment was not in order, as it destroyed the purpose of the original resolution.

The Chairman ruled the amendment in order.

Mr. Matthews appealed from the decision of the chair, and the question being taken, it was decided that the chair had been sustained.

A division was called for, and Mr. Matthews insisted that the delegates should be seated. It was stated that there were not seats enough, when a delegate suggested that those who had no seats might stand.

Another motion was now adopted to proceed to an informal ballot, in order to get the convention out of the snarl, which was likely to consume a great deal of time.

THE STATUS OF THE CANDIDATES—IMPENDING DANGER.

S. L. Peden, of Wilkins' township, stated that he had been instructed to support no man for nomination, who was not a working man. He knew very few of the nominees for Assembly, and could not tell whether they worked for a living or not. He thought they should have the record or history of each candidate, so that they would know what kind of men they were voting for. (Applause.)

It was then determined to call over the list, and the friends of the respective candidates were called to vouch for them as sound on the labor question.

The names of Messrs. Krepps and Coyle elicited no remark, but when Mr. McKain's name was called,

Mr. Price arose and stated that, in 1850 Mr. McKain was engaged in the coal business, and unceremoniously opposed the placing of scales at his works. He also turned away Trades' Union men and employed "black sheep" in their places. The speaker, however, was particular to state that "he had not been acquainted with Mr. McKain's antecedents since that time."

A friend of Mr. McKain stated that he had been so good and kind to his workmen that he could not make any money, and broke up at his business.

It became now evident that if the character of the candidates was to be canvassed in this way, the convention would speedily resolve itself into partizan cliques; that those cliques would have one another by the ears, and that would be a killing of crows indeed.

Mr. Krepps, who seems to be an active leader, and possessed of a good degree of influence, foresaw the danger into which the Convention was drifting, and in a few words of warning depicted the interminable antagonisms and bickerings which would follow this "treading up of character." The policy of the new party was to make friends and not enemies—to promote love and brotherhood, not hatred and alienation. He moved that further inquiry into the character and standing of the candidates be indefinitely postponed.

The Convention gladly accepted this mode of escape from threatened rupture, and the motion was adopted unanimously.

AN INFORMAL BALLOT.

It was now resolved to proceed to an informal ballot, for Assembly, to indicate the choice of the Convention. The result was as follows:

W. W. Krepps..... 45	Andrew Brown..... 20
Daniel Coyle..... 25	A. G. Thoburn..... 3
James McKain..... 16	R. Campbell..... 28
W. W. Alexander..... 47	Alex. Miller..... 1
T. A. Armstrong..... 58	Wm. T. Bradbury..... 5
J. S. Hillman..... 51	Wm. L. Matthews..... 1
Hugh Woods..... 13	Augustus Steiner..... 0
Joseph Hippie..... 1	

When the above vote was announced, Mr. Matthews moved that the Committe on Resolutions be called upon to report forthwith, which was agreed to.

THE PLATFORM.

R. A. McGinty, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then read the report, as follows:

WHEREAS, The industrial classes are the creators of the wealth of the States and nations of the earth, and, at the same time, are the chief bearers of the burdens of governments, in the form of taxation in time of war, and sharing the largest proportion of the wealth in times of both peace and war; and

WHEREAS, The combinations of the industrial classes have been seriously and grossly neglected both by National and State Legislation, which neglect has been practiced in the interests of monopolists and capitalists, created aristocracy; and

WHEREAS, A vital necessity exists for a thorough reformation of the various abuses which for years past have characterized State Legislation, in order that the rights and interests of the mechanic, the farmer, the laborer and the producer, and the honest capitalist, may no longer be subordinated to the schemes of corrupt politicians of the old political parties, all of which are controlled by a class of men taught us that the desired reformation cannot be effected except by the assistance of the members of the said political parties; therefore

Resolved, That the industrial classes of Allegheny county, without regard to former political opinions or associations, hereby agree to meet in their delegated representatives assembled in Convention, do declare:

First. That we hereby organize the Labor Reform party of Allegheny county, in harmony with the cause of Labor throughout the different States of the United States, and that we will, as workingmen, support those, and those only, who will advocate the principles of Labor Reform, and use their influence to inaugurate such measures as will ameliorate the condition of the producing and laboring classes their just rights.

Second. That we will spare neither time, labor nor expense in the effort to abolish the present system of contract labor recently known as the "Chinese law, regarding it, as we do, as a blot upon the fair escutcheon of Pennsylvania.

Third. We declare that the unlimited field of iron and coal mining interests now existing in this commonwealth is of the utmost importance, and should be protected by legislative enactments, and inasmuch as our present mining laws are in many cases defrauded of part of their earnings by the use of scrip, a system unfair in its law and unjust in its effects, be enacted to compel their employers to pay them for the full quantity of coal or every cubic yard of iron in proportion to its market value.

Fourth. We declare that, inasmuch as the workingman expends upon his labor alone for the support of himself and family the entire earnings, he contributes more directly than any other class of citizens to the support of the government, capital, or its employer, his unpaid wages should, by law, be made a lien on the employer's property and this become a preferred claim, so that the laborer may be secured in his wages, and now, result in defrauding him of his hard-earned and just dues.

Fifth. We do declare that the present system of taxing property and occupations for the purposes of taxation, whereby the cheap houses and small interests of the mechanic and laborer are taxed in proportion to their real worth than those of the rich, through the partiality of the boards of taxation chiefly on the poor; is, in the opinion of this Convention an outrage that should be speedily redressed by appropriate legislation, it being still further the opinion of this Convention that there is nothing upon which the people are more unjustly taxed than upon the trifling home and meagre income of the laboring man.

Sixth. We declare that the flagrant violations of the usury laws by banks and bankers and leagues of cotton and other factories in Allegheny county warrant us in demanding an immediate reduction of the legal rate of interest, and in the opinion of this convention, the spirit which so unanimously imposes a fine upon violations of law is but the natural result of the teaching which has been instilled into the people by our legislators, and we demand that they do regulate it by the rule of "supply and demand.

Seventh. We declare that while the industrial classes of Allegheny county have no objection to ordinary free immigration to this country, and the gathering of its people from all the globe, yet they do oppose and heroby emphatically protest against all assisted or *pauper* importations created by capitalists, and their agents, for the purpose of overstocking the labor market in any *special locality* feeling as the workingmen do, that such importations are hostile to the rights and interests of home labor, and lead inevitably to pauperism and crime; and, while the industrial classes of Allegheny county favor a judicial tariff on imported merchandise for the protection of home manufactures, they demand that *no bounty be paid to capitalists upon all purchased importations of labor*, in order that the entire import duties may be paid into the treasury of the county or State by the capitalists in likeness to the present protection of foreign laborers.

Eighth. We declare that the administration of Government should be marked by the strictest economy, in order that present taxation may be diminished to the lowest possible, and additional burdens upon the people averted.

Ninth. We declare equal taxation according to wealth, and no fatured classes. Every citizen should pay taxes on what he owns, whether his possessions consist of lands, merchandize, houses, farms, factories, stocks, bonds, or moneys, and we declare also, that tariff duties should be reduced upon all articles of necessity, so that labor may be lightly taxed.

Tenth. We declare that, having in view the odious tyranny of the Pennsylvania Railroad monopoly, and regarding all monopolies as ingurious to the mass of the people, we demand that the people's will in favor of the enactment of a free Railroad Law.

Eleventh. We declare that, as the present Homestead Law of Pennsylvania has become a "dead letter" on our statute books, the people have a right to demand that the privileges intended to be guaranteed by it, be secured in favor of a Legislative act whereby the rights of families may be secured in the benefits of what is known as the "three hundred dollar law."

The report was hailed with applause, and unanimously adopted as a whole, amid loud applause.

THE ASSEMBLY TICKET.

The President was asked, what shall be done with the informal ballot?

Mr. Oxley moved that the six highest in the ballot be declared the nominees, which was agreed to.

The Secretaries announced the names of the tickets as follows:

J. W. Krepps,	J. S. Hillman,
T. A. Armstrong,	Wm. T. Bradbury,
W. W. Alexander,	W. S. Matthews.

The announcement was hailed with cheers.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The President here read a dispatch from Cincinnati, announcing that the Workingmen's Convention, then in session in that city, had nominated Samuel F. Carely for Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gen. Hays, the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio. It was stated that Mr. Carey had satisfactorily answered the interrogatories of the Trades' Assembly, and the nomination was tendered him with great unanimity.

The announcement was vociferously applauded.

A CALL UPON MR. BURTT.

Prof. Andrew Burtt, the nominee for State Senate, was then called upon for a speech, and took the stand. There was one practice of the old parties which they would do well not to imitate—that is, "talking much and doing little." He had not sought the nomination, but did what he could to prevent it. Nevertheless he had been nominated by his friends, and felt gratified and thankful. He alluded to the fact that no legislation could be obtained in favor of right and justice, and everything would be had that money could purchase. He warned the convention against the wiles and machinations of the old party leaders, who now stood, whip in hand, ready to whip in all who attempted to bolt from their old political associates. Old associations should be discarded. Democracy and Republican should be henceforth held as dead issues, as they should go in one and all, heart and hand for the great Labor party. (Applause, and cries of "we will," etc.) He thought there was "a prospect of success," but even if a strong vote was polled, and no practical results accomplished, the law-makers at Harrisburg would take a different view of the wants and requirements of the workingmen of Allegheny county, than they had done in years past.

A QUERY.

As Mr. Burtt was about concluding, Joseph Evans, a saloon keeper from the "South Side," asked, "How about the *rat* candidates for the State Senate?"

Mr. Burtt hesitated to respond, but finally stated that he knew Major Errett and Mr. Barr, personally, and knew them both to be perfect gentlemen. He had nothing to say against them personally. It had been said that they opposed paying the Union prices to printers; but he did not know the fact. If they had sought to oppress the laborer, and withhold from him a fair equivalent for his services, the friends of the laboring classes should not vote for either of them under any circumstances. [Applause.]

THE COUNTY OFFICES.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate for the several county offices, the ballot resulting as follows:

TREASURER.

Wm. T. McBride'..... 41	Thomas W. Wright..... 14
J. T. McCoy..... 23	

PROTHONOTARY.

J. P. Jackson..... 6	David Lowry..... 46
W. H. Hammet..... 12	S. Lambert..... 8
W. J. Dick..... 8	

COMMISSIONER.

V. B. Saladie..... 5	James McClary..... 13
John F. Wolf..... 2	John England..... 31
W. H. Shrargen..... 30	J. L. Evans..... 20
M. McConnigle..... 3	

CORONER.

Thomas Matthews'..... 31	Louis Schreiner..... 9
T. O. Williams..... 10	T. Megraw..... 6
Thomas Carnahan..... 12	

JURY COMMISSIONER.

J. O. Handlin..... 21	P. N. Pearson'..... 38
B. T. Morgan..... 11	Thos Megraw..... 11

POOR DIRECTOR.

Jas. B. Stevens..... 11	Benj. White..... 57
F. A. Rattigan..... 11	

Before the vote was announced, it was moved that the candidate having the highest vote should be declared elected. Agreed to. [Those marked with a star (*) are the nominees.]

A resolution was adopted indorsing the *Evening Advocate* as the organ of the party. Also a resolution of thanks to the President and Secretaries.

A delegate moved that each candidate for Assembly be called on for a speech. Decided in the negative.

It was resolved to adjourn to meet on Saturday evening, September 21st, in front of Boder's Hall, to ratify the nominations.

The Convention then adjourned with three cheers for the Labor party.

Report of the Committee Appointed to Examine Dr. H. W. C. Tweddle's Process of Manufacturing Petroleum Oil.

In our notice yesterday morning of the report of the committee appointed to examine Dr. H. W. C. Tweddle's Process of Manufacturing Petroleum Oil, there was a typographical error, (which we hasten to correct,) in the third paragraph of the report. To read correctly it should have read as follows:

"About fifty barrels was introduced by 3:30 o'clock and at 7 o'clock P. M., or five hours time, 74 per cent. of refined oil was produced—and 22 per cent. of inferior oil."

We repeat that we think this last proof of the superiority of Dr. Tweddle's process, over all others, ought to satisfy the most prejudiced individual of its importance and great value. The process can be seen any time at the "Eclipse Oil Refinery," Sharpsburg Bridge.

An Aged Man Made to Hear in Four Days.

I certify that I had been afflicted with a deafness and a constant disagreeable buzzing noise and sounds in my ear. When I applied to Dr. Aborn last May I was so deaf that I could not hear a watch tick. After using his treatment for four days I find that I am relieved of noises and sounds, and can hear the ticking of a watch: I am seventy-four years of age.

Office of the Court.

NOTE.—Dr. Aborn will be professionally at his rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street, from nine A. M. to four P. M.

Sick and Afflicted.

The "Great Original Indian Herb Doctor" still holds forth at No. 194 Liberty street, in this city. The Doctor has met with unparalleled success in the treatment of diseases of all kinds, especially those of a chronic nature. His office is visited daily by large numbers of persons who have failed to get relief elsewhere, and we personally saw and conversed with a number of his patients who have been entirely cured in a few days, and others who are recovering fast. The Doctor makes no pretensions to humbuggery of any kind, and will give you all needful information and advice in a highly intelligent professional and skillful manner. Call and see him.

This is to certify that my wife had been troubled with consumption and general debility a long time. I placed her under the treatment of the Herb Doctor and she is quite restored. It is no mystery to me now how you get such certificates as you publish.

JAMES T. KERR,
Government Contractor, Steubenville, O.

I have been covered from head to foot with the scurvy for many years. The Herb Doctor has cured me.

R. LLOYD,
Saw Mill Run.

I have had the rheumatism for a long time. My joints were so stiff and swollen that I could not move. I am now able to walk as well as ever, since the Herb Doctor has cured me.

JOHN WOODWARD,
No. 68 Roberts street.

A PUDDLER CURED OF CONSUMPTION.—This is to certify that the Indian Herb Doctor has cured me of consumption.

A. McKENN,
Clinton Iron Works.

The Doctor's office is 194 Liberty street.

SACRED CONCERT.—A select corps of singers, under the direction of Prof. W. A. Lawton, will give a concert this (Thursday) afternoon, beginning at 2½ o'clock P. M., MARY E., only child of T. T. and Caroline C. Myler, aged eighteen years and twenty-one days.

"Her path has gone down while it was yet day."

Funeral from the residence of the parents, 83 Isabella street, Allegheny city, on THURSDAY, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MORGAN—On Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, Mrs. SUSAN G. MORGAN.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, James B. Morgan, 113 Liberty street, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 82 competitors.
NO. 47 FIFTH STREET.

BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON.
GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,
HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,
GAS PIPE,
For Conveying Steam, Water and Gas.
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING.
HAMMERED IRON FOR
OIL WELL TOOLS.
WAREHOUSE:
98 WATER AND 122 FIRST ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL CONTINUE TO
CONVERT THE 7 3-10'S
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of
Government Securities.
SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES,
CONVERTED INTO
FIVE TWENTIES
AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
Bonds on hand for Delivery.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 11, 1867.

The supply of money in our market for strictly first-class commercial paper based on actual transactions is ample, but so strict is the scrutiny of capitalists into the character of the makers of the paper that a contrary opinion very generally prevails. An uncertainty as to the future, and an almost universal feeling that prices of all commodities are tending downward checks to a great extent the starting of new enterprises. Moneyed men, therefore, confine themselves to short loans or seek investments in sound dividend paying stocks and bonds that may in an emergency be readily converted into cash.

—The day of fancy stocks is over, for a time at least, until recent sad experiences are in a measure forgotten.

—Quite an advance has taken place in the prices of our city bank stocks. The latest sales that have come under our notice are: Bank of Pittsburgh, 64½; Allegheny National, 57½; Merchants' and Manufacturers' National, 65, and Exchange National, 65½.

—Allegheny County 5-20 Bonds sold in Philadelphia lately at 75½. Pittsburgh City 5-20 Bonds are quoted at 71, bid.

—A sale of Western Pennsylvania Railroad Bonds, guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was lately made at 80.

—Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30 Bonds 80 is bid. The First Mortgage 7-30 Bonds sold just before the July Coupon was taken off, at 98.

—Columbia and Triumph, of all the numerous family of oil companies once so popular in our city, alone appear on the surface. Sales of the former were made quite recently at 87. We learn that 87 50 is now freely bid. A good dividend is anticipated by many on October 1st. Triumph is held pretty firmly and no sales have transpired lately.

—Of the Philadelphia Oil Companies we note sales of Maple Shade at 94c; Corn planter 31c; Ocean 89 94; McClintockville 27c; McElhenny 69c.

—Governments are strong and show an upward tendency. An advance in the old series as will be seen in the following report to Messrs. McVay & Co., was established to-day in the New York market.

U. S. 6s 1881.....	
U. S. 5-20s, 1862.....	104
U. S. 5-20s, 1864, May and November.....	104
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July.....	104
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new.....	104
December Compounds, 1864.....	118
January Compounds.....	118
June 7-30s.....	107
July 7-30s.....	107
U. S. 5-20s, 1867.....	104
U. S. 10-40s.....	97½

—The quotations to Messrs. James T. Brady & Co., Bankers, do not materially differ from these.

—An unusually spiritless speculation has been reported in the railway and miscellaneous share list. The pervading disposition has been adverse to the current values, against which some rather free sales have been made, prices yielding accordingly, in the absence of a demand sufficiently confident and comprehensive to buoy up the speculative favorites. The noon report received at the stock rooms of S. B. Bryan, Banker, gives fair changes:

Michigan Southern.....	83
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.....	89½
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.....	96
Erie Railroad.....	46½
Reading Railroad.....	97½

ANOTHER MAN RELIEVED OF HIS SUFFERINGS.—I had been afflicted with a deafness and buzzing in the ears, without relief, until the two last weeks, when I applied to Dr. Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street, under whose treatment I am recovering.

F. YOUNGBLOOD,
Brownsdown.

OUR readers desirous of securing a fine residence, and in a very desirable locality, are referred to the advertisement of John D. Bailey, auctioneer, of the late residence of Alex. Laughlin, Esq., No. 57 Sixth street.

FALL OPENING—FRENCH BONNETS—MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss L. W. Taylor, No. 44 Federal street, Allegheny, will open on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 12, her Fall stock of French Bonnets, new shape hats, Ladies' dress caps, French Notions, etc., will be opened for inspection at her establishment.

THE EXCITEMENTS WHICH ARE CONSTANTLY exercising the public mind are various, and the opinions concerning them are as various. Startled by those mad-like merchant tailors, Messrs. H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 8 Wood street. They have just opened their new fall stock of fashionable and seasonable goods, and we are told by those who have examined it that Oppenheimer takes the lead as usual.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE LIVERY AND SALE STABLES, Nos. 139 and 140 Pennsylvania Avenue, William Ward, Proprietor. The finest turnouts for gentlemen and families in the city. Hearses and carriages for funerals. Reasonable terms. Call and examine. tf

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh,
Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

Are You Bilious?
Multitudes of both sexes will answer this question in the affirmative; for, next to disorders of the stomach, liver complaints are perhaps the most prevalent of all internal diseases. Its usual symptoms are a yellowish tinge in the whites of the eyes, especially near the inner corners, an uneasy or slightly painful sensation in the right side, pain between the shoulder blades, sick headache, lassitude, mental dullness, lack of appetite, and irregularity of the bowels. Whoever recognizes this diagnosis as applying to his own condition, may be quite certain that more bile exists in his blood and less passes through his bowels than is expedient for his health, and that his liver requires toning and regulating. One of the special uses of

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

is to meet just such exigencies as this. Its tonic principle rouses the liver from its torpor, and its aperient element gently relieves the intestinal canal of the accretions consequent upon an insufficient supply of nature's cathartic, the bile.

Persons of bilious habit will find it the best safeguard against the attacks to which they are constitutionally predisposed, and should carefully avoid all the ordinary alcoholic stimulants.

DIED:

MYLER—On Tuesday, September 10th, 1867, at half-past 2 o'clock P. M., MARY E., only child of T. T. and Caroline C. Myler, aged eighteen years and twenty-one days.

"Her path has gone down while it was yet day."

Funeral from the residence of the parents, 83 Isabella street, Allegheny city, on THURSDAY, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MORGAN—On Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, Mrs. SUSAN G. MORGAN.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, James B. Morgan, 113 Liberty street, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 82 competitors.
NO. 47 FIFTH STREET.

BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON.
GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,
HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,
GAS PIPE,
For Conveying Steam, Water and Gas.
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING.
HAMMERED IRON FOR
OIL WELL TOOLS.
WAREHOUSE:
98 WATER AND 122 FIRST ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 12, 1867.

Although our general markets were only moderately active to-day, yet there is palpable evidence of a great change in the feeling of the public, caused by those mad-like merchant tailors, Messrs. H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 8 Wood street. They have just opened their new fall stock of fashionable and seasonable goods, and we are told by those who have examined it that Oppenheimer takes the lead as usual.

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SOAP—Proctor & Gamble's Olive, 11c; Babbett's, 12½c; Oakley's, 11½c.

LYE—Concentrated Lye, $6 50@$8 50.

LARD OIL—Proctor & Gamble extra No. 1 Lard Oil $1 10.

CANDLES—Proctor & Gamble's star candles, 25c.

INDIGO—Madras 80c@$1 50. Manilla 45c@$1 45.

BAR LEAD—12c.

DROP SHOT—13c.

Foreign Wines in Glass.

Moet & Chandon's green seal, per case, $27 50; do Verzenay brand, $33; Heidsick & Co., do, $33; St. Julien Claret, do case, $50@12; St. Jacques Claret, do do, $11; Medoc Claret, do do, $9; Burgundy Chablis, do do, $25@30; Cumberlain, $27 50.

Family Markets.

Our markets are generally well supplied with all kinds of vegitation, and other articles entering into daily consumption. There has been a more liberal supply of poultry and some decline in prices. Choice butter has been scarce and high all season, but we notice a more liberal supply within the past few days, and a small decline. Eggs are scarce and higher. Tomatoes have not ripened so well, and are now higher than they were two weeks ago. Fresh meats are unchanged, but all kinds of salted are higher. Groceries are unchanged but the high price of good has caused holders of goods to be more firm, and higher prices anticipated on many articles. We quote as follows:

MEATS—Choice beef roasts and steaks 23@25c; second quality 15@20c; choice mutton chops and roasts 18@20c ₱ lb., and other grades 10@15c; choice veal cutlets 15@20 ₱ lb; roast veal 15@20c, and stewing veal 12@15c ₱ lb; pork 18@18c ₱ lb; ham 22@24c ₱ lb; shoulders 15@16c ₱ lb; do. bacon 20@22c; do. 13@15; do. new 17@18c; sliced ham 30@35c, and dried beef 28c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—There is a better supply, and prices a shade lower. We quote dressed chickens at 75@85c ₱ pair; live chickens 50@80c, and ducks 75c@$1 00 ₱ pair.

FISH—The only kinds of fish in the market are trout and white fish, which are selling at 12½c ₱ lb; mackerel, No 1 shore in kits at 90c, and No 2 large, $2 50 ₱ kit; No 3 sales at 10@15c ₱ lb, as to quality.

FLOUR—Very little change to note for some time past. We quote extra family, in bbls, $12@12 50, and in bags, $8 10; fancy St Louis ₱ bbl, $14 25; corn meal ₱